

SOVIET SWEEP TAKES CHERNIGOV; NAZIS PUT TORCH TO ALL NAPLES

'Attack in West,' Says Rubber Union Parley

By Sig Wenger
(Special to the Daily Worker)

TORONTO, Sept. 21.—A second front was unanimously urged by delegates to the convention of the United Rubber Workers, CIO, when they called for a "full-fledged attack against the Axis on the continent of Europe."

The delegates added that "our nation wants to see this conflict end in total victory as soon as possible."

CIO Shipbuilders Record Praised

By Dorothy Loeb

CIO shipbuilders heard their production records given high praise yesterday by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Ralph E. Bard at the 19th and largest convention of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers opened at the Hotel Commodore.

"For almost three years now I have been working with you in your wartime task of building ships at yards on the Atlantic, on the Pacific, on the Gulf Coast, and on the Great Lakes," the Navy official told the 623 delegates.

"Your many contributions to victory in these areas have been of a highest order."

Mr. Bard described results from labor-management cooperation during the war as "nothing short of sensational" and urged that a plan of operations be put into effect now to guarantee that kind of co-operation after the war.

HAILE JOINT COOPERATION

Management, Mr. Bard said, is beginning to realize that "only through organization can labor make fair agreements and enforce them in its own ranks" and he urged that labor on its part, prepare to take still greater responsibility.

"I do not pretend to know when this war will be over," he said. "From the facts at my disposal, however, I am not one of those Pollyannas who believe that the road ahead is smooth and short."

His address was a highlight in a day given over to organization of the convention which will continue through Friday. The 623 delegates, including five women, represent locals from all over the nation, builders of the nation's ships for attack.

A report prepared by the three general officers, John Green, president; Philip Van Gelder, secretary; and George Wright, treasurer, disclosed that an average of five merchant ships a day are being produced and that production continues to rise.

BARGAINING FOR 400,000

The union, the report said, is collective bargaining representative today for about 400,000, more than double the figure of a year ago. Approximately a million and a half are employed in the industry.

The convention records great organizational achievements, which brought the union banner to some of the nation's most important yards. Forty-three labor board elections were won. At present, the

(Continued on Page 6)

Headline Highlights . . .

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------|
| RAMIREZ DOUBLE TALK . . . | PAGE |
| A DAY AT THE CITY COUNCIL . . . | 2 |
| By Harry Raymond . . . | 3 |
| SOME GURLEY FLYNN TIPS . . . | 4 |
| On Registration . . . | 4 |
| ALFANGE APES DUBINSKY'S . . . | 5 |
| Anti-Negro Line . . . | 5 |
| TURN TO PAGE 6 . . . | 6 |
| For Novel Sports Contest . . . | 6 |
| REVIEW OF 'LAND OF FAME' . . . | 7 |
| By Ralph Warner . . . | 7 |
| CACCHIONE AND THE WAR . . . | 8 |
| By Wm. Z. Foster . . . | 8 |
| EDITORIALS OF THE DAY . . . | 8 |

Read the
DAILY WORKER
Every Day

Allies Take Dodecanese, Capture Eholi

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, Sept. 21 (UP).—The Germans are burning and sacking Naples in evident preparation to abandon the Italian metropolis, front reports said tonight as the sweeping Allied Mediterranean offensive enveloped three Dodecanese islands and French forces, supported by Italians and patriots, won more than half of Corsica.

A dispatch from B. H. T. Gingell, representing the Combined Allied Press, said that Naples was in flames and that a huge pall of smoke was visible over the city of nearly 1,000,000 population from Allied-held Procida island just outside the harbor.

Reports indicated the Germans were systematically sacking the city and putting it to the torch.

EBOLI CAPTURED

The Allied Fifth Army meanwhile had captured Eboli, German headquarters during last week's fierce battle of the Salerno bridgehead, and was fighting for access to the plain of Naples while the British Eighth Army swung wide on its right flank in a possible drive on Naples from the rear.

Seizure of three Dodecanese islands by British forces smashed the German Aegean defense ring and put the Allies on the offensive along a 1,000-mile land, air and sea front in the Mediterranean extending from within one mile of neutral Turkey to within 110 miles of mainland France.

(Prime Minister Winston Churchill revealed in London that American forces had landed on Sardinia to occupy formally the big Italian island from which Italian troops ousted the Germans.)

(Turkish reports said that the southern half of Sardinia was now under Allied control, including the

(Continued on Page 4)

MacArthur Hits 'Island Hopping'

GEN. MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, New Guinea, Sept. 21 (UP).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur said in a statement issued today that an "island hopping victory, at the latest in 1948, is not my idea of how to end the Pacific War."

MacArthur issued the statement in reply to reports from the United States and England implying that his part in the war would be progressively curtailed and reduced to a secondary role.

MacArthur said it "makes little difference whether I or others wield the weapon" which defeats Japan.

(Continued on Page 6)

Kings ALP Meeting Set for Next Month

A new meeting of the Kings County committee of the American Labor Party will be held some time next month, it became certain yesterday after conferences between attorneys for both Progressive and Old Guard factions met with Supreme Court Justice William B. Carswell of the Appellate Division.

The meeting scheduled for Saturday evening at the Brooklyn Technical High School will not be held. Next month's meeting will be held in the same auditorium, it is understood.

Conditions under which the new meeting will be held are to be outlined in an order to be signed today by Justice Carswell on behalf of the Appellate Division.

Justice Carswell's order was necessitated by the fact that the Appellate Division on Monday reversed by a 3 to 2 vote an order of Supreme Court Justice Henry Wenzel directing the committee to convene again under supervision of a court-appointed referee. Justice Wenzel chose A. David Benjamin, a prominent Republican attorney, as the impartial arbiter.

(Continued on Page 4)

As Red Army Entered Bryansk



The boundless joy of the Bryansk populace when the Red Army entered the city is shown in the picture above. Barefoot kids vie with old women to reach the soldiers first with kisses and flowers, as the 323rd rifle division of the Red Army came into the streets of the liberated city. —Soviet Radiophoto

Predicts Rent Freeze in 48-Hours

By Ann Rivington

A rent freeze in New York City within 48 hours was predicted yesterday by Joseph Platzker, head of the Mayor's Committee on Property Improvement, in Schneider Ave. Court, Brooklyn.

Mr. Platzker made this dramatic announcement just after testifying in behalf of a tenant whose landlady had served him with a dispossession notice because he had refused to pay a \$10 monthly rent increase.

The tenant, Mel Farrell, won the maximum stay that the law allows—six months—during which he may continue to live at 246 E. 81st St., Brooklyn, at the old rental of \$55. Mr. Farrell's predicament was used as a test case by the Mayor's Committee, the Sheet Metal Workers International Association, Local 28, AFL, of which he is secretary and the National Lawyers' Guild.

PRECEDENT SET

This is the first time a tenant has received a maximum stay of eviction in New York City courts, stated defense attorney Samuel Cohen, who is lawyer for Local 28. He pointed out that the precedent created by this test case promises relief in the courts for some 20,000 other tenants faced with similar proceedings on or shortly after Oct. 1.

The tenant's story, as presented before Judge Charles H. Breithart, was as follows:

Mrs. Anna Grinnon, Mr. Farrell's landlady, first demanded a \$10 rent increase on Aug. 1. He refused to pay the increase, and protested to the Mayor's Committee and OPA.

(Continued on Page 6)

Churchill Pledges 2nd Front--Later

LONDON, Sept. 21 (UP).—Prime Minister Winston Churchill promised a critical House of Commons today that a second front would be opened in Western Europe "at what we and our American allies judge to be the right time."

Churchill was interrupted at times by Laborite and Communist members of the House.

A major attack on the Prime Minister and his policies was started immediately after his speech by Communist William Gallacher, who asserted that the address would not be conducive to bettering Britain's strained relations with the Soviet Union and charged that the offensive in the west was being delayed mainly by political considerations.

In his speech, Churchill interlarded rebuked the Soviet Union for her second front urging, taking pains to point out:

"At what we and our American allies judge to be the right time, this front will be thrown open and the mass invasion of the continent will begin."

"I never regarded the African operation as a substitute for a direct attack across the Channel upon the Germans in France or the Low countries. . . . The second front which exists potentially and which has rapidly been gathering weight has not yet been engaged. But it is here, holding a force in its front, and I am not going to hint at the moment it will be engaged, but the second front exists and is the main preoccupation already of the enemy."

"USEFUL OPINION"

He said it was impossible for anybody lacking a detailed knowledge of the Anglo-American and German dispositions and capabilities to pronounce a "useful opinion" upon a second front landing.

"Does that apply to Marshal Stalin?" Gallacher asked.

"We certainly should not take our advice in matters of this kind from British Communists," Churchill continued, "because we know

(Continued on Page 2)

Speaks at Parley



M. ANDERSON
(Story on page 3)

Capture Sinelnikovo, Cut Crimea Rail Line

LONDON, Sept. 21 (UP).—The Red Army today captured the big rail and highway junction of Chernigov, 78 miles northeast of Kiev, completing the liberation of nearly one-half the territory won by the Germans before they were hurled back at Stalingrad and shattering the enemy's defenses along a 513-mile stretch of the Dnieper River.

Smashing forward on seven fronts the Soviets recaptured more than 1,140 places, including the important rail junction of Sinelnikovo in the southern Ukraine and the town of Khoroshevo, five miles to the west, which placed them within 11 miles of the Dnieper River and within 17 miles of the power city of Dnepropetrovsk.

Closing in on Smolensk, Germany's premier base in the eastern front, the Red Army captured more than 120 inhabited localities, including the town of Lyubovka, only five miles from Roslavl, one of the most important bases protecting the southern route to Smolensk.

Other Soviet armies drove into Mordvinovka, within three miles of Melitopol, the last junction of the most important rail line leading from the Crimea.

In the Kiev direction, they continued to develop their drive on the Ukraine capital, from which they were separated by less than 27 miles. Observers pointed out that the Soviets now were in position to cross the upper Dnieper and envelop Kiev from the rear while their own right flank would be protected by the Pripiet Marshes.

The evacuation of Kiev, capital of the Rich Ukraine, meanwhile was reported under way by Madrid dispatches which quoted the Spanish newspaper Ya's Berlin correspondent as saying that German army administrative services already had left the city.

The victory at Chernigov, another in the long string rolled up by the mightiest Soviet offensive of the war, was proclaimed in an Order of the Day issued by Premier Marshal Joseph Stalin and broadcast over the Moscow radio.

The Soviets under Gen. Konstantin Rokossovsky crashed into the city of 67,400 persons at a vital important rail lines and highways after beating the Germans in a three-day battle.

SMASH DESNA LINE

Stalin described Chernigov as the most important German center on the lower reaches of the Desna River which is navigable 513 miles down from Bryansk to a few miles above Kiev where it joins the Dnieper.

"Thus the German defenses prepared by them on the western bank of the Desna River have been overcome by our troops along the whole course of the river and the German plan to halt the offensive of our troops on the river Desna position must be considered as having failed," Stalin announced.

Capture of the city completed the freeing of approximately half the 580,000 square miles of territory the Germans had overrun since they invaded the USSR in June, 1941.

It also drove a wedge into the German lines between Kiev and Gomel and put the Red Army 25

(Continued on Page 2)

Red Star Renews 2nd Front Call

MOSCOW, Sept. 21 (UP).—Soviet demands for a full-scale Allied Second Front in the West were renewed today in the Soviet army newspaper Red Star.

An article written for the army paper by Konstantin Hofman, prominent political analyst, contradicted reports that the Italian campaign has forced Germany to divert a substantial number of troops from the Eastern Front.

On the contrary, Hofman wrote, the Germans still are transferring divisions from the west to the Eastern Front. In addition to reinforcements moved into Russia during the summer, he added, several Nazi divisions now are en route to the east, including two panzer divisions.

The article estimated that German forces now in Italy do not exceed 12 divisions and predicted that the Nazis would rely principally on the new Italian fascist army of 250,000 men which Mussolini is reported trying to form.

Hitler also has about 10 German divisions in the Balkans and intends to force the cooperation of the Italian troops still there, Hofman said.

"We cannot forget for a single moment that Hitler is straining every effort to defer the establishment of a Second Front to prolong the war," he said.

"The Germans fear a Second Front more than anything else. They know full well that only when a Second Front opens in the West will they be compelled to pull divisions from the Soviet-German Front."

Hofman insisted that no point on the European coast is inaccessible to the Allies and called attention to the great skill demonstrated by the Anglo-American High Command in organizing and executing the amphibious attack on Italy.

The commentator expressed astonishment, however, at what he called allied "hesitancy" after the Italian armistice, asserting that their delay at that time permitted the Germans to seize Italy's northern cities and seaports.

Hit Japanese S. Pacific Bases

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Southwest Pacific, Wednesday, Sept. 22 (UP).—The Fifth and Thirteenth U. S. Air Forces today continued a three-pronged offensive against Japanese South Pacific bases in a campaign to frustrate an attempted enemy aerial diversion.

Soviet Paper Lauds Proposal For Anglo-Soviet-U. S. Group

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Sept. 21. — Soviet circles consider the proposal for an Anglo-Soviet-American commission on Mediterranean affairs as most opportune, says an item in the trade union periodical here, War and the Workingclass.

The projected commission is characterized here as a "military-political committee," which "would guide the realization of the armistice terms with Italy, discuss the military and political problems arising in connection with the falling away of Germany's satellites," and thus contribute "to the united efforts of the Allies for striking joint blows at Hitler Germany."

Entitled "A Growing Necessity," the magazine carries an item in its

column "International Life," noting the projects for an Anglo-Soviet-American commission now being discussed in the Anglo-American press.

War and the Workingclass quotes from leading British and American papers demanding such a commission, declares that Soviet public opinion favors it, and urges that a representative of the French Committee of National Liberation be included in it.

"Throughout the war Soviet public opinion, which favors real coordination of the operations of the members of the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition to bring about the speedy rout of the common enemy in Europe, has considered that the question of the establishment of a united military-politi-

cal committee is most opportune," says the magazine item.

"This committee, with the participation of a representative of the French National Liberation Committee, would become an organ contributing to the united efforts of the Allies for striking joint blows at Hitler Germany."

"It would guide the realization of the armistice terms with Italy, discuss the military and political problems arising in connection with the falling away of Germany's satellites, etc."

"New problems may arise in the course of the committee's work, the solution of which will pave the path to further strengthening of the military, political and economic cooperation of the members of the anti-Hitlerite coalition."

The March Through The 'Smolensk Gate'

By a Veteran Commander

On the War Fronts

AFTER the cracking of the "Smolensk Gate" which lies between the upper reaches of the Western Dvina and the Dnieper (where both rivers flow roughly from east to west) the armies of General Yeremenko have captured the bastion of Velizh, protecting Vitebsk (which is the northern "postern" of the Gate) from the northeast, and it can now be expected that both Yeremenko and Sokolovski (who is in command to the south of Yeremenko) will begin a march through the "Smolensk Gate," toward Vitebsk and Orsha, possibly bypassing Smolensk. The capture of a place called Demidov within the next few days would be an indication that such a maneuver is under way. In conjunction with this the activation of the long quiescent sector near Velikie Luki should be expected (nothing much has happened here since the first of the year).

On all sectors to the south, clear down to the Black Sea, the Red Army is rolling forward. As a matter of fact "rolling" is not a good word because its action resembles that of a pitchfork much more than that of a roller.

Most observers explain the quick progress of the Red Army by saying that the Germans are simply falling back, without losing much. This is not true. While there have been no great encirclements a la Stalingrad so far, local encirclements have taken place time and again, involving two-four-six German divisions. The trophies captured are nothing to sneeze at. Bryansk and Novorossiysk alone have "taken care" of as many German divisions as ever fought in North Africa, Sicily or are fighting in Italy now.

An area of potential encirclement is forming right now between Poltava and the Dnieper. The front line north of Poltava has not moved since Oposhnyia was captured on August 23. Since then, east and west of Poltava the front has moved southward as much as 80-90 miles, thus creating an area of deep envelopment.

Southwest of Poltava, near the Bend of the Dnieper the Red Army has cut the line between Dnepropetrovsk and Zaporozhie at Slavgorod and will probably reach the elbow of the Dnieper between those two cities within a short time. The main railroad to the Crimea will be cut very soon, the Red Army having reached a point only eight miles from Melitopol.

The Germans on the east bank of the Dnieper are in a pretty pickle, to say the least.

HAVING captured the Sorrentine Peninsula, southeast of Naples, General Clark is now in a position to shell not only the naval base of Castellammare and the key junction of Torre Annunziata, but Naples itself. Clark and Montgomery appear to be straightening out their front, wheeling left, so as to take up a front facing north-westward, across the leg of the "boot."

General MacArthur, taking advantage of newly-won airbases on New Guinea seems to be preparing an operation against New Britain and its base—Rabaul.

Behind Red Army-- Restoration Begins

MOSCOW, Sept. 21 (ICN).—The decision of the Soviet Government to speed urgent restoration measures in the liberated areas is being put into practice and the results are already evident everywhere. New homes are rising up out of the ashes. People who spent many months in woods and in "cous" are moving into new quarters.

The homes are built by the inhabitants themselves, helped by skilled workers sent by the State. They are built of remnants of ruined buildings, with timber supplied by the state. Entire settlements are springing into being.

On the site of the burned village of Samsonovo in the Smolensk region there are already 22 buildings: a school, granary, stud farm, cattle barns. The people of the village of Ageyevka have already moved into new quarters, with bath houses, stores and cattle yards already built. The same is true of other villages in the liberated districts.

Old and young alike, women, youngsters and the aged, spare no strength to restore the economy. The cattle has not yet arrived but they are building barns, preparing a silo, stocking up hay and fodder crops.

NEW BARN, SILOS

Hayricks may be seen alongside the newly built and restored barns in the Mordovsk district of the Kalinin region. This is in addition to the 2,700 tons in the silo set aside during the summer and in addition to the hay stockpiled as a result of the 200 per cent fulfillment of the collective farm plans.

Thousands of milkmaids and drivers and dozens of veterinarians have been sent to take charge of the re-evacuation of the cattle. They are provided with clothing, footwear and food, and the farmers are giving unstintingly of what has been left after the occupation. In many places the cattle have already arrived. A herd of 20,000 cattle is enroute to the Smolensk region. The Yaroslavl region has already sent west the greater part of the 26,500 cows, 18,000 sheep and some 5,000 horses which it has pledged.

The cattle headed for the Kalinin region from the collective farms of the Ivanovo region, have already covered 350 miles of the 500-mile stretch which they must travel. Cattle are moving along all the roads from the Volga area, Uzbekistan, Gorky and other regions. The re-evacuated herds are being augmented by cattle contributed by collective farmers as fraternal aid to the liberated areas.

The Yaroslavl collective farmers

CTAL Takes Step To Affiliate with Anglo-Soviet Labor

By Owen Roche

(Special to Allied Labor News)
MEXICO CITY, Sept. 21.—Acting under instructions from the national committee of the Confederation of Mexican Workers (CTM), labor deputies recently elected to the Mexican Congress this week agreed on a legislative program calling for state supervision of production, transport and retail trade as a means of halting profiteering.

The program, which all the labor deputies are pledged to work for during their tenure of office, also calls for legal reforms to eliminate profiteering enterprises masquerading as cooperatives; government aid in creating new consumer cooperatives; government occupation of any factory or producing enterprise which ceases to operate and the establishment of new cooperative farms as a means of furnishing employment to all jobs.

Other points include: reform of the diplomatic service to permit a labor attaché as part of the Mexican consular personnel for the purpose of "guarding the interests of Mexican workers abroad and fostering world labor relations;" an increase and widening of social security benefits to make them available to all Mexicans; housing laws to protect tenants against arbitrary actions by landlords and the enforcement of hygienic safeguards; government aid in constructing workers' dwellings; election laws to guarantee the popular vote.

Demonstrations in Belgrade, Zagreb

(Continued from Page 1)

active, maintain contact and give allegiance to the Supreme Headquarters Staff of the Liberation Army.

CROATIAN CORPS

Most recent news of the Yugoslav fighting reports that all railway lines from Croatia into Hungary have been disrupted by the second Croatian Corps.

In the Srem area of southern Croatia, the railway Ruma-Vinkovci has been disrupted. The capture of a number of Croatian fascist colonels and several German officers is reported as only one incident of guerrilla activity this past August near Srem.

The radio "Free Yugoslavia" also tells of the death in battle of several outstanding Yugoslav patriots, including Nikola Markovitch, commander of the 7th Banja Brigade, and Sava Kovacevich, commander of the 5th Herzegovinian Brigade.

Killed in action, these commanders had distinguished themselves in the last spring's fighting at the borders of Montenegro, Sanjak, and Herzegovina. They were posthumously awarded the title of "People's Hero."

Report Marshall To Head Allies

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 (UP).—Some Congressional sources said today that they expected Gen. George C. Marshall, U. S. Army chief of staff, to be named soon as commander-in-chief of all Anglo-American armed forces throughout the world with headquarters in London.

The announcement, it was reported, will be made Friday.

The reports came after a week-end of rumors that pressure was being exerted to remove Marshall from his post as chief of staff.

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Ludus Gira, famous Lithuanian poet, and a deputy in the Lithuanian Supreme Soviet, declared in a letter to the New York Times yesterday that his people like the people of the other Baltic states "firmly believe that the Soviet system alone can insure them freedom from both Hitlerism and fascism," and can assure them "true independence, rapid and comprehensive development of their national culture and people's welfare."

Gira's statement came in reply to recent allegations from an organization self-styled the Council of Lithuanians in America, which had declared in the Times that the Baltic peoples were against membership in the Soviet Union and actually feared the approach of the Red Army to the Baltic borders.

Gira said, in a declaration wired from Moscow by the Soviet Information Bureau, that he was "profoundly indignant over this tale

published in the press of a friendly

country."

He said that Lithuanian people's unity was growing, described the failure of the Germans to rally the Lithos on their side, and cited the growth of the partisan movement as proof of Lithuanian devotion to the Soviet cause.

The poet and deputy charges in his letter to the Times that the Council of Lithuanians in America "are busy again making efforts to divide the ranks of the Lithuanian people precisely at the moment when unity is most vital for the final and decisive struggle against Hitlerism."

This, he said, the work of a "little clique of political adventurers" in the United States who place their personal interests above everything else.

Replying to the suggestion that the Baltic States should unite in some kind of federation, Gira points out that Lithuania, Estonia and

Ramirez, Stung by Criticism Among Allies, Double Talks

(One of South America's outstanding democrats, who served a long prison term in Brazil for his activities alongside of Luis Carlos Prestes, Gholdi is an editor of the suppressed Argentine newspaper, La Hora. He was arrested after the Ramirez coup d'état on June 4th and has evidently succeeded in making his way to Montevideo.)

By Rodolfo Gholdi

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BUENOS AIRES (Via Montevideo), Sept. 15 (Delayed).—The steady stream of adverse comment on the undemocratic regime of President Pedro Ramirez has forced that official to make a reply. That is the explanation for the speech he delivered the other day in Rosario.

For, after three months of carrying out policies of a fascist nature, this ruler felt himself obliged to deny that he was out to destroy Argentine liberty and the Argentine Constitution.

All the more striking was this forced speech in view of other and similar statements made by other representatives of the present Argentine regime.

In the United States, Argentine Ambassador Felipe Esplá had to come out to the fact that his diplomatic dignity to deny the accusations of the Washington Post, which said the Ramirez regime was the nearest approach in the Americas to the German Nazi regime.

In Cuba, the Argentine diplomatic representative felt obliged

also to deny that the government he represented was going in a fascist direction.

And the President's associate in the coup by which the Ramirez regime came to power, General Arturo Rawson, took advantage of a recent demonstration to ask that Argentina have a seat at the Peace Table.

Such was the atmosphere in which Ramirez gave his Rosario speech.

President Ramirez spoke, he said, only to correct the "biased and capricious versions" that circulate in the world about the political character of his government.

He said that "never has there passed through our mind the idea, insulting to our Fatherland, of establishing here any system of government which does not agree with our Constitution and our historic democratic traditions."

DEEDS SPEAK LOUD

It would be very pleasant to be able to believe these words. It would be magnificent for the DEEDS of General Ramirez' government to fit the President's WORDS. But it is exactly the brutal divorce between the words and the deeds of the government that has stirred up adverse comment everywhere. Both within and without the country, there is one judgment of Ramirez' government: that it is pro-fascist.

The first manifesto issued by the military group after the rebellion which overthrew Ramon S. Castillo was to proclaim as their purpose the fulfillment of international

pacts, the re-establishment of the Constitution, and the unification of the Argentinean people.

But the pro-Axis neutrality still continues, which is a violation of the Pan-American agreement drawn up at Rio de Janeiro; the Constitution was never worth less than now; and as far as national unity is concerned, the muzzling of the press, of political parties and of the trade unions can hardly be favorable to it.

General Ramirez feels bitter because the policies of his government are called by their right name. There is just one way to obtain a different judgment, and that is to steer the ship of state towards democratic freedom and toward breaking of relations with the Axis.

IS IT LIBERTY?

Liberty is very beautiful, as General Ramirez said, but is it liberty to fill the jails with political prisoners, to close down the daily papers, and to place locks on the doors of political parties?

General Ramirez does not wish to deviate from the Constitution, he says. But the Constitution no longer exists!

By authority of what article in the Constitution does Ramirez incarcerate Victorio Codovilla, instead of allowing him his Constitutional option to leave the country?

By authority of what passage does he continue the state of siege which Castillo set up, since there is no internal commotion beyond that of June 4 when Rawson and Ramirez themselves took over the rule of the Country by a coup?

Even Baldwin Says Best Way Is Across Channel

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Are the obstacles to a second front military or political? That's a question people have talked about for two years, and by now it's clear even to Hanson Baldwin, military writer of the N. Y. Times that there are no military considerations preventing a second front.

Baldwin summarized the situation in last Sunday's Times, and in so doing, let out the fact that American military men know a second front in France is possible.

"American military opinion," he said, "obviously disagrees with the Russian evaluation of Anglo-American effort, but has long agreed with the Russian contention that a cross-channel invasion is the best way to victory."

"After careful weighing of the risks and gains," Baldwin continues, "the advantages and disadvantages, most American military thought seems to agree that the Channel invasion is the quickest and surest way to win the war in Europe."

Coming from Baldwin, need more be said?

(Continued from Page 1)

they stood aside and cared nothing for our fortunes in our dire and mortal peril."

Turning to the Soviet Union the Prime Minister told the House: "Several important arrangements were made at Quebec and in consultation here for a closely correlated policy and action between the Soviet Union, Britain and the United States."

He said Stalin had been advised of the Italian peace feelers and had asked to have set up the inter-Allied Mediterranean commission.

TRI-NATION PARLEY

"... Arrangements have also been made, for a tri-partite conference between the foreign secretaries of the three countries or their representatives. ... We have confident hope of a subsequent meeting, before the end of the year, between the President of the United States, Marshal Stalin and myself."

Defending the Allied policy of delaying the invasion for 40 days after Mussolini's downfall, Churchill said the time table for the

Italian invasion had not been affected "one iota" by the political consideration.

This was expected to draw a sharp attack from administration critics who have contended that the Allied strategy had been too rigid regarding Italy and had failed to take advantage of Badoglio's eagerness to get his country out of the war.

He reviewed the Italian armistice negotiations in detail.

"Not only was there a special provision for the surrender of war criminals included in the longer terms," he continued, "but a particular stipulation was made for the surrender of Mussolini."

"We had every reason to believe that Mussolini was being kept in a strong guard," he said. "Mussolini is himself reported to have declared he believed he was being delivered to the Allies."

"That was certainly the intention," he said. "The Carabinieri guards had orders to shoot Mussolini if there was any attempt to rescue him but they failed in their duty."

NEW OPERATIONS

New operations are underway in the Italian theatre, Churchill disclosed, announcing that Americans were fighting side by side with Italian and British warships were battling German submarines.

Churchill's revelation that the Atlantic had been a virtual Allied lake during the last four months in which no merchant ship was sunk by U-boat was received with cheers.

He reported also: "during the first fortnight in September, no allied ships were sunk by U-boats in any part of the world."

"The U-boats have become active again, however, and one convoy is being attacked at the present moment."

Reviewing the Pacific situation, he praised Gen. Douglas MacArthur's campaign in the southwest and promised great results from the near southwest Asia command of Lord Louis Mountbatten.

Nab WPB Inspectors For Accepting Bribes

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 (UP).—FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover revealed today that two War Production Board inspectors had been arrested at New York City immediately after allegedly accepting a \$1,000 bribe from a clothing manufacturer.

Fight for Indian Rail Union Unity

By Sharaf Athar Ali

(Cable to Allied Labor News)
BOMBAY, Sept. 21.—Leaders of the rank-and-file Indian railway unions, representing 90,000 of India's 110,000 organized railway workers, are taking concrete steps to establish "a strong representative central organization of Indian railwaymen to insure the efficient functioning of the transport industry as part of the war against the Japanese and for the winning of national independence for the Indian people," it was learned here this week.

This move followed the action of Jammadas Mehta, president of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation (AIRF), in forcing the withdrawal of a resolution calling for support of the war to the AIRF annual convention, which concluded its sessions at Jamnagar in Behar province on Aug. 18. Under Mehta's leadership, the convention also voted to expel the South Indian Railway Union (SIR), proposer of the resolution, and the Great India Peninsula Union (GIP) as "agents of political parties within the AIRF."

The SIR resolution had also called for 1) coal economy on the railways, increased and improved output in the railway workshops; 2) a drive for 100 per cent membership in the unions to carry out this program and to insure an adequate "dearness allowance" against the rising cost of living; and 3) a policy of no strikes, and setting up of divisional labor-management production committees to insure against every form of wastage and overcome all obstacles to efficient work.

The first anti-unity action of Mehta's group was to block the nomination of N. M. Joshi, general secretary of the All-India Trades Union Congress, for AIRF president against Mehta. The nomination was withdrawn when Mehta refused to accept an SIR proposal that delegates' credentials be examined and threatened to expel SIR delegates from the conference.

The biggest setback to unity came at the end of the conference when Mehta's supporters secured passage of a resolution that no new unions be allowed to affiliate to the AIRF where old unions already existed on the same railway system. Its object was to reject affiliation applications from two large unions—the Bombay Boreas Central Indian union (BBCI) and the Bengal Assam Railway (BAR) workers, with a membership of 9,000 and 3,500 respectively.

A breakdown of the vote shows that delegates opposing disaffiliation represented 88,000 workers to whom must be added the 1,200 members of the Bengal Nagpur Railway union, which is a consistent opponent of Mehta's policies. Nevertheless, the two largest AIRF unions, representing 40 per cent of organized railway strength, were disaffiliated.

Formation of the new federation of rank-and-file unions, however, is likely to lead to rapid organization of India's 700,000 railway workers.

Mehta's supporters secured passage of a resolution that no new unions be allowed to affiliate to the AIRF where old unions already existed on the same railway system. Its object was to reject affiliation applications from two large unions—the Bombay Boreas Central Indian union (BBCI) and the Bengal Assam Railway (BAR) workers, with a membership of 9,000 and 3,500 respectively.

A breakdown of the vote shows that delegates opposing disaffiliation represented 88,000 workers to whom must be added the 1,200 members of the Bengal Nagpur Railway union, which is a consistent opponent of Mehta's policies. Nevertheless, the two largest AIRF unions, representing 40 per cent of organized railway strength, were disaffiliated.

Formation of the new federation of rank-and-file unions, however, is likely to lead to rapid organization of India's 700,000 railway workers.

Mehta's supporters secured passage of a resolution that no new unions be allowed to affiliate to the AIRF where old unions already existed on the same railway system. Its object was to reject affiliation applications from two large unions—the Bombay Boreas Central Indian union (BBCI) and the Bengal Assam Railway (BAR) workers, with a membership of 9,000 and 3,500 respectively.

A breakdown of the vote shows that delegates opposing disaffiliation represented 88,000 workers to whom must be added the 1,200 members of the Bengal Nagpur Railway union, which is a consistent opponent of Mehta's policies. Nevertheless, the two largest AIRF unions, representing 40 per cent of organized railway strength, were disaffiliated.

Formation of the new federation of rank-and-file unions, however, is likely to lead to rapid organization of India's 700,000 railway workers.

Mehta's supporters secured passage of a resolution that no new unions be allowed to affiliate to the AIRF where old unions already existed on the same railway system. Its object was to reject affiliation applications from two large unions—the Bombay Boreas Central Indian union (BBCI) and the Bengal Assam Railway (BAR) workers, with a membership of 9,000 and 3,500 respectively.

A breakdown of the vote shows that delegates opposing disaffiliation represented 88,000 workers to whom must be added the 1,200 members of the Bengal Nagpur Railway union, which is a consistent opponent of Mehta's policies. Nevertheless, the two largest AIRF unions, representing 40 per cent of organized railway strength, were disaffiliated.

Formation of the new federation of rank-and-file unions, however, is likely to lead to rapid organization of India's 700,000 railway workers.

Yanks Drop a Calling Card



American bombers pressing an attack against Japanese shipping score a hit on the vessel in the foreground—the fifth Yank bomb which struck the ship—and another Japanese ship keels over. Note the sub net "guarding" the vessel. Bomb eysers spent high in the background where Yank pilots score near misses.

Mikhailovitch Legend A Hoax, Says Adamic

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Gen. Draza Mikhailovitch, highly touted as a Yugoslav patriot, "hasn't fought an anti-Axis battle since last October, 1941, and is merely the central figure of a publicity hoax perpetrated by the reactionary, chauvinist clique of the Yugoslav government in exile," says Louis Adamic, the noted American writer in a story for PM yesterday.

Adamic, who was born in Slovenia, and is the president of the United Committee of South Slavic Americans, representing more than a million Americans of Balkan extraction, expressed gratification that the real truth of the patriot forces in Yugoslavia was at last coming to wide public attention.

Widespread victories of the Yugoslav Peoples' Liberation Army, commanded by Tito, were reported last week along the Adriatic coast, in Montenegro, and Bosnia.

Pointing out that the partisan victories are a result of two years of bitter warfare—and a "most substantial contribution to the United Nations cause"—Adamic emphasized that the "time has come to say right out" the truth about Yugoslav resistance.

He then went on to describe the supreme commander of the partisan forces, known to Daily Worker readers from our consistent coverage of Yugoslav news, as Tito.

Adamic declared that Tito will probably be regarded as "one of the outstanding generals of World War II, even if he doesn't wear a uniform and never attended a war college."

Tito is Josip Brozovich, known as "Bros" for short. Fifty three years old, a native of the small Croatian village of Zagorje, near Zagreb, Brozovich fought right through the first World War, first in the Austrian army and again when he went over to the Russians.

After fighting together with the Russians in the civil war, "Bros" returned to his native Croatia in 1923 and became a leader of Croatian metal workers. For opposition to the Serbian King Alexander's dictatorial trend, he was imprisoned for five years in the twenties, charged with being a Communist.

After the Yugoslav dictatorship was consolidated in 1929, "Bros" led the underground Yugoslav labor movement.

"Last week," he concludes, "they opened to the Anglo-Americans a door 160 miles wide."

Will the Allies seize the chance and recognize the true fighters of Yugoslavia, or not?

Adamic then tells the story of relations with Mikhailovitch how the Chetnik leader declined to carry on an active battle against the Axis, broke his pacts with the partisans, took to attacking them and thereby giving direct help to the Hitlerites.

Many of the Mikhailovitch subordinates, says Adamic, as early as Nov., 1941 "took to free-lance looting, carabagging, attacking of partisan units, and reactionary collaboration with the enemy and with the Hitlerites in Belgrade."

On the other hand, says Adamic, Tito's soldiers, 25 per cent of them women, "fought and killed thousands of Axis and quisling troops..." and in two years "they frustrated five far-flung Axis offensives against them."

Tito's army, is reported to have a quarter of a million men, among them thousands of officers of the former Yugoslav army. They now hold one third of Yugoslavia, including half of the eastern Adriatic coast and several big islands.

In Adamic's opinion, a small minority of Tito's army is Communist. Many partisans are "democrats, progressives, liberals, Catholics, Socialists, agrarians. The majority are just people—peasants, workers, teachers, priests, Croats, Slovenians, Serbians, Orthodox, Catholics, Moslems and Jews—folk who have nothing to lose, nothing to live for except to fight for a better future."

"Last week," he concludes, "they opened to the Anglo-Americans a door 160 miles wide."

Will the Allies seize the chance and recognize the true fighters of Yugoslavia, or not?

Adamic then tells the story of relations with Mikhailovitch how the Chetnik leader declined to carry on an active battle against the Axis, broke his pacts with the partisans, took to attacking them and thereby giving direct help to the Hitlerites.

Many of the Mikhailovitch subordinates, says Adamic, as early as Nov., 1941 "took to free-lance looting, carabagging, attacking of partisan units, and reactionary collaboration with the enemy and with the Hitlerites in Belgrade."

On the other hand, says Adamic, Tito's soldiers, 25 per cent of them women, "fought and killed thousands of Axis and quisling troops..." and in two years "they frustrated five far-flung Axis offensives against them."

Tito's army, is reported to have a quarter of a million men, among them thousands of officers of the former Yugoslav army. They now hold one third of Yugoslavia, including half of the eastern Adriatic coast and several big islands.

In Adamic's opinion, a small minority of Tito's army is Communist. Many partisans are "democrats, progressives, liberals, Catholics, Socialists, agrarians. The majority are just people—peasants, workers, teachers, priests, Croats, Slovenians, Serbians, Orthodox, Catholics, Moslems and Jews—folk who have nothing to lose, nothing to live for except to fight for a better future."

"Last week," he concludes, "they opened to the Anglo-Americans a door 160 miles wide."

Will the Allies seize the chance and recognize the true fighters of Yugoslavia, or not?

Adamic then tells the story of relations with Mikhailovitch how the Chetnik leader declined to carry on an active battle against the Axis, broke his pacts with the partisans, took to attacking them and thereby giving direct help to the Hitlerites.

Many of the Mikhailovitch subordinates, says Adamic, as early as Nov., 1941 "took to free-lance looting, carabagging, attacking of partisan units, and reactionary collaboration with the enemy and with the Hitlerites in Belgrade."

On the other hand, says Adamic, Tito's soldiers, 25 per cent of them women, "fought and killed thousands of Axis and quisling troops..." and in two years "they frustrated five far-flung Axis offensives against them."

Tito's army, is reported to have a quarter of a million men, among them thousands of officers of the former Yugoslav army. They now hold one third of Yugoslavia, including half of the eastern Adriatic coast and several big islands.

In Adamic's opinion, a small minority of Tito's army is Communist. Many partisans are "democrats, progressives, liberals, Catholics, Socialists, agrarians. The majority are just people—peasants, workers, teachers, priests, Croats, Slovenians, Serbians, Orthodox, Catholics, Moslems and Jews—folk who have nothing to lose, nothing to live for except to fight for a better future."

"Last week," he concludes, "they opened to the Anglo-Americans a door 160 miles wide."

Will the Allies seize the chance and recognize the true fighters of Yugoslavia, or not?

Adamic then tells the story of relations with Mikhailovitch how the Chetnik leader declined to carry on an active battle against the Axis, broke his pacts with the partisans, took to attacking them and thereby giving direct help to the Hitlerites.

Many of the Mikhailovitch subordinates, says Adamic, as early as Nov., 1941 "took to free-lance looting, carabagging

Nassau Labor Unites on Political Action

CIO Moves to End Friction in the ALP

(Special to the Daily Worker)

UNIONDALE, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhood joined hands here this week to build the unity that will make their vote "a decisive force in 1944."

At a joint political meeting in the Labor Lyceum last Friday night, representatives of all three labor groups formed a unified political body pledged themselves to organize the vote of workers in Nassau and Suffolk Counties for men who will work for labor in Congress.

William C. Dekoning, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council, spoke for all present when he declared the intention of Nassau and Suffolk labor to defeat the candidacy of anti-labor men like Congressman Leonard W. Hall.

"We're here to organize the vote of workers in Nassau and Suffolk Counties to go out and elect men who will rally round legislation beneficial to labor," Mr. Dekoning declared.

SCORES REP. HALL

"Hall has never done this, and nothing shows him up so much as his vote for the Smith-Connelly bill. It's time Long Island labor fought with all its strength. The unity we show here will grow until our vote is a decisive force in 1944."

The AFL leader emphasized that the purpose and activity of the new labor unity group would be "to provide support, finances and fight to elect a labor man to represent us in Washington."

He pointed out that their energy would go into the campaign to repeal the Smith-Connelly bill and expressed the disgust of labor that Congressman Hall had never uttered a word about "post-war plans."

Charles, Wyson, representative of the Railroad Brotherhood, talked on the Smith-Connelly bill, declaring that "labor doesn't realize just how serious a threat against it this bill is."

"If this group fails to speak up against it now," Mr. Wyson warned, "Hall will feel free to further foil labor. We've got to get together and educate our members to vote for people who will represent us."

UNITY ACHIEVED

Joseph Priester, president of the Nassau-Suffolk Industrial Union Council, expressed pleasure in the unity achieved at this meeting itself represented.

"We've got to put progressive people in Congress," he said. "This meeting is a long step toward a mighty voice for labor in Long Island politics."

Meanwhile the Nassau-Suffolk Industrial Union Council took steps to liquidate the factional strife in the ranks of the local American Labor Party and called on Charles Kerrigan, ALP candidate for County Executive, to help end the differences within the ALP.

Kerrigan is the regional director of the United Auto Workers in this area. The Council addressed itself to him in a unanimous resolution adopted and urged him to convene both groups of the Nassau County ALP and "use your influence and prestige to assure that further bickering . . . shall cease."

BACK HILLMAN PLAN

The resolution also urged that both groups unite under Sidney Hillman's proposal for unity in the ALP and "that all past differences be set aside in the interest of labor and the nation."

The resolution pledged the council to full support of ALP candidates in the coming elections if unity is resolved and Hillman's proposals are accepted.

The Council has recently initiated a vigorous campaign to see to it that every trade unionist and member of his family registers and votes.

But we're not joking! Place a standing order with your newsdealer for the Daily Worker every day!

5 Days Left Before Registration Opens



Must Save Jews in Europe, Minor Urges

An election rally crowd of several hundred citizens of Crown Heights, Brooklyn, heard Robert Minor, assistant general secretary of the Communist Party speak Monday night on behalf of the re-election of Councilman Peter V. Cacchione to the City Council.

Minor declared that the progressive forces supporting the war now have an excellent opportunity in the coming state election for lieutenant governor to demonstrate a unity that was not possible in the last state election. The defeat of Dewey's candidate for the post, he said, will constitute a rebuke for the whole movement against the country's war policy.

Minor urged the trade unions to express themselves in the election and in other activities for a second front on the continent without delay.

Minor's address was based on the subject of the plight of the Jews in Europe, and the imperative urgency of a real second front. The Communist leader emphasized Councilman Cacchione's outstanding win-the-war activities as a people's representative in the council. He cited Cacchione's long record in the city body, and in the Brooklyn borough, in proposing and supporting progressive legislation. He pointed to Cacchione's activities in seeking rent control and child care as an integral part of the nation's drive for victory over the Axis.

Minor warned that unless there is immediate and decisive second front action by the United States and Great Britain, the lives of the 5,000,000 remaining Jews in Europe stand in great danger of being wiped out by the Nazis.

CITES PLIGHT OF JEWS

Outlining the grim situation of the remaining Jewish population in Nazi occupied Europe, Minor told his listeners:

"On Sept. 1, 1939, at the beginning of this war," Minor declared, "the Jewish population of Poland was about three and a half million. By the middle of September 1, 1940 had congregated in the White Russian and Ukrainian provinces, originally Soviet territory that had been taken by Poland from the USSR in the war of 1920. The remainder of the Jews of Poland were taken by the German army."

SOVIETS RESCUE JEWS

"The Polish government had gone to Rumania. The Red Army entered the White Russian and West Ukrainian provinces and occupied them up to the line of Brest Litovsk where they compelled the

German army to stop. This was one of the greatest acts for the benefit of humanity in all of history."

"There are five million Jews in Europe who will live or die within the next few months if Hitler's hold upon Europe is retained, if the victory of the United Nations is not secured within the next few weeks," Minor said.

"What is the possibility for these Jews, as it is for the millions of peoples of other races in conquered Europe?"

"Their possibility of life lies solely in the immediate all-out prosecution of this war to a victorious conclusion—now, this year in the immediate future."

PROMISE OF VICTORY

"The promise of victory lies in action by the united military forces of all of the three great powers of the United Nations. The greatest military action that has ever been known in all time is now taking place over an extent of 700 miles of the 1,800 mile front in Russia. That action has assured the character of a single, gigantic battle, many times bigger than any battle that was ever fought before. Of the total forces of the Soviet Union, the United States and Great Britain, only about one half are engaged in military action."

"The whole problem of victory lies in getting all of the main forces of the United States and Great Britain into action in the central theatre of war which embraces continental Europe from the Dnieper to the British Channel, and getting them into action now so as to insure victory in this biggest battle of history."

"Beyond question our American troops and British allies have accomplished enormous feats of bravery and skill in the African and Italian operations."

THE NEED FOR A 2ND FRONT

"Obviously, this is not what we mean by the establishment of a second front which is a military term meaning a front that will compel the dividing of the main forces of Germany, drawing about a million Axis troops or so into the conflict in the west, which will, beyond question, cause a break through both in the East and the West. . . ."

"It is not a question of 'helping somebody else,'" Minor declared. "It is a question of helping ourselves and all humanity. That help must be forthcoming at once."

Another speaker at the rally was Mr. J. Mason, chairman of the Crown Heights Community Council who lauded the Communist Party and Cacchione for giving unstinted aid to the council in its local activities. The Community Council is conducting an all day block party on Sunday, Sept. 26.

Lannon on Balt. Radio Tonight

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.—The subject, "We Can Win in '43," will be discussed by Al Lannon, Secretary of the Communist Party of Maryland and District of Columbia, over radio station WFBR, 6:45 to 7:00 P. M. tomorrow (Wed.).

Urge Gov. Edison Halt Extradition Of Buckhannon

With the date for hearing on his case set for Sept. 28, a plea for the life of Sam Buckhannon, 32-year-old Georgia Negro who has spent half his life in chain gangs for the theft of a package of cigarettes, was made today by George Marshall, Chairman of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, in a wire to Gov. Ellis Arnall of Georgia.

Crawford Jamieson, attorney and New Jersey State Utilities Commissioner, is preparing a petition for presentation to Gov. Charles Edison requesting that the Jersey governor refuse to send Buckhannon back to Georgia. Georgia authorities have asked for the extradition of Buckhannon, who escaped from a chain gang in 1939 after being left for dead following a severe beating.

Joining the appeal to halt the extradition of Buckhannon is the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties which sent the following wire to Governor Arnall today:

"Results of your present investigation of the penal system of Georgia should remove any doubt as to the validity of our contention that Sam Buckhannon, now held for extradition in New Jersey, would meet certain death if he were delivered over to the present Georgia prison authorities. We appeal to you to withdraw the request for extradition on still another ground. Buckhannon already has served fourteen years imprisonment for the theft of a package of cigarettes. We are asking Gov. Edison to deny the request for extradition, but we believe action on your part would be welcomed throughout the country as further evidence of your determination to modernize and reform Georgia's antiquated chain gang system."

One fifth of the Council floor was thoroughly soaked with water from the pumps as Quinn, with permission of Majority Leader Joseph Sharkey, squirted small streams from the pump at a lighted highway flare which continued to burn.

Then Sharkey joined the demonstration, but it happened that by chance he used the pump properly and much to the chagrin of Quinn's roots. The flare spluttered and went out. Nevertheless, Quinn was permitted to lead a three-and-a-half hour debate assailing not only stirrups but nearly every aspect of civilian defense.

Quinn's local law to abolish the fire-fighting equipment was defeated in a final vote, however, but not until the Council's leading group had completed its campaign against the city's valiant efforts at home defense.

CLUBHOUSE POLITICS

This job completed, City Hall porters were ordered in, the water was mopped from the floor and the councilmen returned to their seats. The majority, which sits appropriately on the right side of the aisle, straightened out their ruffled clothes, smoothed back their hair and again took on the appearance of stern parliamentary dignity as they approached their favorite task of slapping new names on streets, parks and squares.

On this particular day of the stirrup pump rampage the majority took time out to roll up its batting average. The clerk droned, and spluttered out the laws, as usual, in a manner that no visitor could understand.

"A local townswoman the administrative of the City of New York in relation to street names — Elmer McWhooles Square Borough of Brooklyn," sang the clerk.

"Oupped," barked Sharkey. The clerk read on.

"A local townswoman minstra co street name. . . ."

This continued with variations. The vote was taken. The Council adjourned. And Joe Sharkey's majority boys and girls went home well pleased with themselves.

They had, in one small session.

RED STAMPS: Coupons Y and Z are valid through Oct. 20.

BLUE STAMPS: Coupons U, V, W are now valid through Oct. 30.

SHOES: No. 18 Coupon in War Ration Book One, good for one pair, must last you through Oct. 31.

Loose coupons not valid, but families may pool coupons of a household.

WAR RATION BOOK THREE: Series A, brown stamps in Ration Book Three have been valid since Sept. 12 to buy rationed meats, fats, oils and rationed dairy products. They will expire on Oct. 2.

Oct. 2. Series B of the brown stamps have been valid since Sept. 19. Series C becomes valid Sept. 26, and will expire Oct. 30.

Final sets of red coupons expire Oct. 2, after which only brown stamps can be used to buy meats, fats and rationed dairy products.

SUGAR: Coupon No. 14 in War Ration Book One, good for five pounds, is valid through October. For home canning, five pounds

each is available on Coupons 15 and 16 through Oct. 31.

STOVES are not rationed to the consumer. Ration certificates may be obtained from your local rationing board.

LOCAL RATIONING BOARDS: Borough rationing boards provide you with the address of local rationing boards, which know the answers to rationing problems.

Telephone are: Manhattan, CO-5-4575; Brooklyn, MA-4-8575; Bronx, ME-5-8250; Queens, IR-6-6300; Richmond, GI-7-0929.

For price control information, consult OPA at Empire State Building CH-4-7300.

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
Funeral Directors for the IWO
Plots in all Cemeteries,
Funerals arranged in
all Boroughs
236 SUTTER AVE., B'klyn, N.Y.
DI. 5-1775-4-5 DI. 5-2728
Day — FRIDAY — Night

Dec. 8, 1942 -- Typical Day in the Council

(This is the third of a series on the New York City Council and the elections. The concluding article will appear in the Daily Worker on Friday.)

By Harry Raymond

One phase of legislative activity that members of the majority clique of the New York City Council proudly boast about to their constituents is their adoption each year of a string of local laws changing the names of streets, parks and squares.

This often takes up a great part of the time of Council proceedings quite unnecessarily, while urgent matters of gear: the city's economic and social structure to fit the nation's war plan are made subjects of petty bickering, noisy billingsgate and downright clowning.

Let's look in at a typical Council meeting. Any one will do. Shuffle the calendar and pick a date. Let's say December 8, 1942. It was an average session.

There was silence and heads were bowed in the Council on that cold December day as the meeting opened with a prayer. The clergyman appealed to the Almighty to guide councilmen in their duties of giving untiring leadership to the people during the dark war hours.

SHAMEFUL EXHIBITION

But hardly was the Amen sounded than the voices of dissuasy arose. Councilman Hugh Quinn, Queens Democrat, who doesn't like this business of organizing civilian defense, turbulently strode to the center of the floor hunched down with a half dozen stirrup pumps and other air-raided equipment. Amid shouts, laughter and hectic milling around on the part of councilmen and visitors, Quinn proceeded with a fake demonstration to prove the pumps, approved by experts in England and America, were no good and unnecessary.

One fifth of the Council floor was thoroughly soaked with water from the pumps as Quinn, with permission of Majority Leader Joseph Sharkey, squirted small streams from the pump at a lighted highway flare which continued to burn.

Then Sharkey joined the demonstration, but it happened that by chance he used the pump properly and much to the chagrin of Quinn's roots. The flare spluttered and went out. Nevertheless, Quinn was permitted to lead a three-and-a-half hour debate assailing not only stirrups but nearly every aspect of civilian defense.

Quinn's local law to abolish the fire-fighting equipment was defeated in a final vote, however, but not until the Council's leading group had completed its campaign against the city's valiant efforts at home defense.

CLUBHOUSE POLITICS

This job completed, City Hall porters were ordered in, the water was mopped from the floor and the councilmen returned to their seats. The majority, which sits appropriately on the right side of the aisle, straightened out their ruffled clothes, smoothed back their hair and again took on the appearance of stern parliamentary dignity as they approached their favorite task of slapping new names on streets, parks and squares.

On this particular day of the stirrup pump rampage the majority took time out to roll up its batting average. The clerk droned, and spluttered out the laws, as usual, in a manner that no visitor could understand.

"A local townswoman the administrative of the City of New York in relation to street names — Elmer McWhooles Square Borough of Brooklyn," sang the clerk.

"Oupped," barked Sharkey. The clerk read on.

"A local townswoman minstra co street name. . . ."

This continued with variations. The vote was taken. The Council adjourned. And Joe Sharkey's majority boys and girls went home well pleased with themselves.

They had, in one small session.

RED STAMPS: Coupons Y and Z are valid through Oct. 20.

BLUE STAMPS: Coupons U, V, W are now valid through Oct. 30.

SHOES: No. 18 Coupon in War Ration Book One, good for one pair, must last you through Oct. 31.

Loose coupons not valid, but families may pool coupons of a household.

WAR RATION BOOK THREE: Series A, brown stamps in Ration Book Three have been valid since Sept. 12 to buy rationed meats, fats, oils and rationed dairy products. They will expire on Oct. 2.

Oct. 2. Series B of the brown stamps have been valid since Sept. 19. Series C becomes valid Sept. 26, and will expire Oct. 30.

Final sets of red coupons expire Oct. 2, after which only brown stamps can be used to buy meats, fats and rationed dairy products.

SUGAR: Coupon No. 14 in War Ration Book One, good for five pounds, is valid through October. For home canning, five pounds

each is available on Coupons 15 and 16 through Oct. 31.

STOVES are not rationed to the consumer. Ration certificates may be obtained from your local rationing board.

LOCAL RATIONING BOARDS: Borough rationing boards provide you with the address of local rationing boards, which know the answers to rationing problems.

Telephone are: Manhattan, CO-5-4575; Brooklyn, MA-4-8575; Bronx, ME-5-8250; Queens, IR-6-6300; Richmond, GI-7-0929.

For price control information, consult OPA at Empire State Building CH-4-7300.

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
Funeral Directors for the IWO
Plots in all Cemeteries,
Funerals arranged in
all Boroughs
236 SUTTER AVE., B'klyn, N.Y.
DI. 5-1775-4-5 DI. 5-2728
Day — FRIDAY — Night

Will Examine Key Harlem Problems

"Infection sources of the Aug. 1 outbreak in Harlem will be examined by five discussion groups at the Citizens Emergency Conference for Interracial Unity, Saturday, in the assembly hall of Hunter College, Park Ave. and 69th St., according to an announcement yesterday by Miss Marian Anderson and Dr. William Jay Schiefelin, so-chairman of the conference.

Miss Lillian Hellman, author of "Watch on the Rhine," "The Little Foxes," and other plays, will head the group on segregation in the armed forces. The panel will discuss and draw up a program for ending Jim Crow in the various armed services of the United States, including the WAVES.

Miss Jean Muir, at present appearing in the movie "The Constant Nymph," will head the panel on "organized racial antagonisms," the purpose being to hear reports from investigators of individuals and organizations which investigate attacks on citizens because of race, nationality or religion.

Henry K. Craft, executive secretary of the Harlem YMCA, will be chairman of the panel on consumer and housing problems. Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs will lead the discussion, assisted by Clifford McAvoy, New York CIO, as secretary, and Herbert Miller, YMCA, as consultant.

The panel on employment and wages will be headed by Ferdinand Smith, secretary of the National Maritime Union. Edward Lewis, executive secretary of the New York Urban League, will lead the discussion. Mr. Smith's consultant will include Henry W. Pope, of the United Service Organizations, Charles Collier, Jr., executive secretary of the City Wide Citizens Committee on Harlem, Charles A. Collins, executive secretary of the Negro Labor Victory Committee, and Charles G. Berkley director of the Committee on Discrimination in Employment.

Miss Anderson will preside at the evening session of the conference, at which time recommendations for action on the findings of the discussion groups will be made from the floor.

KEYNOTE'S FIGHTING FOLK SONGS

FOLK SONGS OF THE U.S.S.R. Four 10-inch records. \$1.95
THE RED ARMY CHORUS of the U.S.S.R. Four 10-inch records with English translations. Album K-101 \$2.50
CHINESE LAI (Paul Robeson). Songs of China. Three 10-inch records with booklet. Album K-109 \$2.50

The MUSIC ROOM
123 W. 44th St., N.Y.C. LO 3-4429. Open Even

BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

Army and Navy
FULL LINE of leather or sheep-lined coats, windbreakers, hiking outfits. Get our prices first. GR. 9-9073. HUDSON, 185 Third Ave.

Beauty Parlors
GOLDSTEIN'S, 233 E. 14th St. GR. 9-8989
Latest Fashion Hair. Permanent. \$3 and 35c. Also 35c. \$1.25

Carpet Cleaners
YOUR 9x12 DOMESTIC RUG CLEANED STORED \$3.24 INSURED FREE STORAGE TO SEPT. 15
Colonial Carpet
1367 Webster Avenue
Call JErome 7-6288

Dentists
Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF
Surgeon Dentist
147 FORTH AVE., cor. 14th St.
Formerly at 20 Fifth Ave.
Phone: AL 4-3910

Electrolysis
"I'M ACTUALLY RID OF ALL UGLY HAIR FOREVER!"
Here, experts remove unwanted hair, permanently, from your face, arms, legs or body—at VERY LOW COST! A physician in attendance. Strict privacy. Also featuring BELLETTA'S NEW METHOD—saves time and money! Men also treated. Free consultation.
BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
116 W. 34th St.
Suits 1101-5 next to Saks 34th St.

Ugly Hair Removed Forever
By a foremost expert Electrolysis, recommended by leading physicians—strict privacy and hygiene by Registered Nurse. Perfect results guaranteed. Safe privacy. Men also treated.
BELLA GASKY, R.N.
116 W. 34th St.
Suits 1101-5 next to Saks 34th St.

Opticians and Optometrists
Official I.W.O. OPTICIAN
UNION SQ. OPTICAL
147 FORTH AVE. 13th & 14th Sts.
Eyes Examined By OCULIST
100% UNION SHOP
Phone: GR. 7-7053
N. CHAFFET, WM. VOGEL—Directors

Official I.W.O. Opticians
GOLDEN BROS.
Eyes Examined Prescriptions Filled
262 & 167th St., nr. Morris Ave.
Telephone: JE. 7-0023

Official Optometrists for B'klyn IWO
UNITY OPTICAL CO.
132 Flatbush Ave., near Atlantic Ave.
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel.: NEVins 5-914; e Daily 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Saturday 9 a.m.-3 p.m.

Official I.W.O. OPTICIANS
Associated Optometrists
233 West 34th St., nr. Seventh Ave.
Tel.: MEA 5-2535 e Daily 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m. J. P. FREEMAN, Optometrist

MAKING EVERY PAY DAY BOND DAY
JOIN THE PAY-ROLL SAVINGS PLAN

Restaurants
Little Vienna Restaurant
17 B'way St. Tel. 2-2124
187 to Christopher St. Ind. to W. 4th St.

Japanese Food and Atmosphere
Little Vienna Restaurant
17 B'way St. Tel. 2-2124
187 to Christopher St. Ind. to W. 4th St.

Japanese Food and Atmosphere
Little Vienna Restaurant
17 B'way St. Tel. 2-2124
187 to Christopher St. Ind. to W. 4th St.

Japanese Food and Atmosphere
Little Vienna Restaurant
17 B'way St. Tel. 2-2124
187 to Christopher St. Ind. to W. 4th St.

Japanese Food and Atmosphere
Little Vienna Restaurant
17 B'way St. Tel. 2-2124
187 to Christopher St. Ind. to W. 4th St.

Japanese Food and Atmosphere
Little Vienna Restaurant
17 B'way St. Tel. 2-2124
187 to Christopher St. Ind. to W. 4th St.

Japanese Food and Atmosphere
Little Vienna Restaurant
17 B'way St. Tel. 2-2124
187 to Christopher St. Ind. to W. 4th St.

Japanese Food and Atmosphere
Little Vienna Restaurant
17 B'way St. Tel. 2-2124
187 to Christopher St. Ind. to W. 4th St.

Japanese Food and Atmosphere
Little Vienna Restaurant
17 B'way St. Tel. 2-2124
187 to Christopher St. Ind. to W. 4th St.

Japanese Food and Atmosphere
Little Vienna Restaurant
17 B'way St. Tel. 2-2124
187 to Christopher St. Ind. to W. 4th St.

Japanese Food and Atmosphere
Little Vienna Restaurant
17 B'way St. Tel. 2-2124
187 to Christopher St. Ind. to W. 4th St.

Japanese Food and Atmosphere
Little Vienna Restaurant
17 B'way St. Tel. 2-2124
187 to Christopher St. Ind. to W. 4th St.

Japanese Food and Atmosphere
Little Vienna Restaurant
17 B'way St. Tel. 2-2124
187 to Christopher St. Ind. to W. 4th St.

Questions and Answers On Registration

There are various technical angles involved in registering which the Daily Worker will discuss from day to day in question and answer form. We invite readers to send in whatever questions they may have regarding registration and the election. Question: How do I enroll in a particular party?

Answer: You can enroll in any party officially on the ballot that you choose—whether American Labor Party, Democratic or Republican—at the same time and in the same place where you register. You cannot enroll in the Communist Party since the Communist Party is not officially on the ballot this year.

If you enroll in a political party this year, you are entitled to vote for the delegates to the important presidential conventions next spring. In addition, those who enroll in the American Labor Party this year will elect members of the state committee of that party in the spring primary.

If you enroll in a political party this year, you are entitled to vote for the delegates to the important presidential conventions next spring. In addition, those who enroll in the American Labor Party this year will elect members of the state committee of that party in the spring primary.

If you enroll in a political party this year, you are entitled to vote for the delegates to the important presidential conventions next spring. In addition, those who enroll in the American Labor Party this year will elect members of the state committee of that party in the spring primary.

If you enroll in a political party this year, you are entitled to vote for the delegates to the important presidential conventions next spring. In addition, those who enroll in the American Labor Party this year will elect members of the state committee of that party in the spring primary.

If you enroll in a political party this year, you are entitled to vote for the delegates to the important presidential conventions next spring. In addition, those who enroll in the American Labor Party this year will elect members of the state committee of that party in the spring primary.

If you enroll in a political party this year, you are entitled to vote for the delegates to the important presidential conventions next spring. In addition, those who enroll in the American Labor Party this year will elect members of the state committee of that party in the spring primary.

Some Gurley Flynn Registration Tips

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Don't be alarmed at the prospect. It's really very easy and simple. If you are twenty-one years of age or over, and a citizen of the United States for 30 days before Election Day, Nov. 2, you are entitled to vote. Native born or foreign born, male or female, of any color, race, or creed, if you are an American citizen of age, you have the right and duty to vote. There are no formalities the first time than there will be in future elections. They are not difficult and take up very little time. But unless we all comply with them we are not eligible to vote. First you must register to vote.

WHY—

It's like applying for a marriage license as a preliminary to the ceremony. There are six days set aside to register—Sept. 27 and 28; and Oct. 2, 4, 5 and 6. Only on the last day is it all day (7:30 A.M. to 10:30 P.M.). The other days it's 5 P.M. to 10:30 P.M. These are the dates to remember. It gives everybody plenty of time. But if you are a first voter, go early and give yourself extra time to take care of everything required of you.

HOW—

The polling place is in your neighborhood—not very far away. Your neighbors will know. If you have never voted before, bring your birth certificate or naturalization papers. This is necessary to prove you are a citizen and will not be required again. If you have a school graduation certificate, bring that too, to prove you can read and write. But don't worry, if you haven't got one. Lots of people haven't; they easily get lost. If you haven't a school certificate, you will be given a simple test, in reading and writing. When I first voted in this state I couldn't find my graduation paper. So one evening I went to the nearby school at the hour arranged and took my test. I read a little, and wrote a little and got my "literacy diploma" in a jiffy. It's nothing to be afraid of, not here in our state.

In backward Southern states, in addition to the poll tax, the reactionary "white supremacy" politicians have deliberately made it as hard as possible for poor whites and the Negro people cannot vote. The people who ask the questions there can't even answer them. But here in New York State, thousands of foreign born naturalized citizens

vote and they did not have school certificates. They took the test and thus qualified themselves to vote. If you can read and write that's all that is necessary. So go to school for five minutes and you'll be all set to vote. (I went where my sister was a teacher in the day-time. Wouldn't she be disgraced if I hadn't passed?)

WHY—

When you go to register they will tell you where to take the test. Sometimes, if the polling place is in a school, the class is right there in the same building. Go early and you may be able to do it all at once. But don't delay or hesitate. Remember, if you do not register, you cannot vote on Nov. 2. If you do not register, you cannot vote in the 1944 primaries. This year we vote for the Lieutenant-Governor and for our City Council and for judges. Next year we vote for President. It would be a shame and a disgrace to lose your vote for such a small amount of effort as this. It means to "Hilzerize" yourself. It will give you a wonderful feeling of joy and satisfaction, as a free and equal American citizen to go proudly to the polling place—white and Negro, Jew and Gentile, native and immigrant, altogether, to decide together the course of our country.

There are several groups of "first voters." Progressive campaign committees in the various boroughs must try to reach them all. First there are the usual and very welcome crop of young men and women, who have arrived this year at the great milestone of 21. This never-ending stream of new generations coming to maturity is a constant refresher for our political life and a promise for our country's progress. Then there are many industrial workers, who have voted elsewhere, but are new in our state. Especially must we encourage the Negro people who have come north and never have had the right to vote before.

What a new feeling of dignity will be theirs, especially in Manhattan where they can vote for a great leader of their race, Ben J. Davis, Jr., our candidate for the Council! Also there are older workers, whose sons are in our armed forces, who themselves have come out into public activities more often before—Red Cross, civilian defense, etc., and who can better understand now their duty as a citizen and to their sons, to register and vote. Let us remember no matter how good a person's intentions they are deadwood on Election Day unless they have registered.

So let's be sure to get the first voters out.

One Soldier's Life



A Yank wounded on the Salerno front is shown receiving blood plasma administered by Corporal Elmont Dye, Kansas City, Mo., close to the battlefield. The life-giving plasma was obtained from Red Cross supplies received from donors back home.

Willkie's Article and Its Affect on War Unity

By Mac Gordon

In the course of answering five questions concerning the future of the Republican Party and the nation put to him by "Look" magazine, Wendell Willkie let drop the fact that he is a candidate for the Republican Party nomination for President in 1944 "if the Republican Party intends to drive heart and soul for liberal objectives."

The gist of his position in this interview with "Look" is that the Democratic Party is incapable of liberalism and progress, and the hope of the nation lies, therefore, in a Republican Party under "liberal" leadership.

Willkie has unquestionably contributed a great deal to the education of the American people on the vital subject of international unity. He has been a vigorous fighter for civil liberties. He has, on occasion, been sharply critical of defeatists within his own party and has stimulated opposition to them within that party.

DISTORTED OUTLOOK

In his statement in "Look," however, as in several other recent pronouncements, he has shown that his position on basic national political issues has become distorted by a narrow partisanship. What is the actual line-up on the country today? In both major parties there are reactionary, defeatist groups who are bent on obstructing the war effort and who place their hopes on a negotiated peace. In the Republican Party these groups are dominant. In the Democratic Party, they are in opposition to the party leadership. Obviously, then, those who are highly placed in the Republican Party leadership represent the greatest danger to the security and the democracy of America.

The dominant leadership of the Democratic Party, in the hands of President Roosevelt, who heads the nation's war effort.

What does Willkie do in his article? He levels his entire attack against the Democratic Party as such, calling it incompetent and reactionary. There is not the slightest suggestion of a recognition of the need for national unity behind the nation's war leadership and effort.

ATTACK ON WAR LEADERSHIP

Thus, though he says that winning the war is the most important thing facing the American people, the practical effect of his article is to undermine confidence in our war leadership and to give support to the obstructive and divisive tactics of Republican congressmen directed against the war mobilization program.

Unquestionably there is much to criticize in American foreign policy, both past and present. But Willkie shifts over the fact that the greatest pressure against a correct foreign policy, and on behalf of those very practices which he condemns, came from those circles which are in the leadership

Green and Don Speak Tonight

Sam Don, national educational director, and Gil Green, New York State secretary of the Communist Party, will speak tonight at a special functionaries' meeting commemorating the 24th anniversary of the founding of the Party.

The meeting will be held at 8 P.M. at Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St. Branch and section education, literature and press direction, as well as other Party functionaries, have been invited. No ticket of admission will be required.

Fulbright Bill Passes 360-29

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau) WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The House today passed the Fulbright resolution supporting the support of Congress for United States collaboration in international machinery to preserve peace by a smashing 360 to 29 vote.

But the debate preceding the vote was desultory. Attendance in the House chamber was sparse, and interest in the whole procedure was not particularly intense.

From Rep. Charles A. Easton, New York Republican, who was one of the leading supporters of the resolution came the complaint: "What are we fussing about here if we don't have enough interest to fill the seats?"

This lackadaisical atmosphere in which the resolution was passed highlighted the slightly unreal character of the House action.

Passage of the resolution may, to a degree, strengthen the administration in working towards close relations with the Soviet Union and Great Britain. But it was clear that the actual passage to improve these relations would have to be taken by the executive branch of the government.

And so the real question that remained after the House adjourned for the day was what would be done to follow up on the Fulbright resolution.

Only a handful of America Firsters, 26 Republicans and three Democrats, dared to vote against the resolution to oppose any participation by this country in post-war machinery.

CLARE HOFFMAN Among the Republicans who voted against the resolution were such well-known defeatists as Reps. Clare Hoffman and Roy Woodruff of Michigan, Dewey Short of Missouri and Jesse Sumner of Illinois.

The three Democrats who voted against the resolution were Reps. Malcolm Tarver and B. Frank Welch of Georgia and George D. O'Brien of Michigan.

But there were a number of prominent defeatists such as Reps. Ham Fish of New York and John Rankin of Mississippi, who apparently thought the resolution was sufficiently meaningless to make it possible for them to vote for it while continuing to snipe against the administration policy of coalition warfare.

As passed by the House the Fulbright resolution reads as follows: "That the Congress hereby express itself as favoring the creation of appropriate international machinery with power adequate to establish and to maintain a just and lasting peace among the nations of the world and as favoring participation by the United States therein through its constitutional processes."

The phrase "through its constitutional processes" was inserted as a sop to some Republican isolationists who raised the phony question of whether United States participation in international agreements would imperil this Nation's "sovereignty."

At a meeting tomorrow the Senate Foreign Relations Committee may consider procedure for making up the Fulbright resolution, the Hatch-Hill-Burton-Ball resolution and similar proposals.

Cacchione Talks In B'klyn Tonight

Peter V. Cacchione, Communist Councilman, will be one of the speakers at a Negro Freedom Rally at Premier Palace, 505 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn, tonight.

Local Coal Group Studies Deliveries

A tightening labor supply represents the most pressing problem to be met by the local industry in delivering this winter's coal. Henry Wall, district manager of the ODT Division of Motor Transport, declared yesterday in announcing formation of the district ODT Solid Fuel Advisory Committee.

The committee will be supplemented in the near future by the addition of three local advisory committees of three members each to handle coal dealers' motor transportation problems in the Borough of Richmond; the Boroughs of Manhattan, Brooklyn, Bronx, and Queens; and Nassau and Suffolk counties, Long Island.

Anna Seghers "The Seventh Cross"

HE NO longer dared to crawl across the ribbon of light, for the sexton's voice rang out: "Slowly womenfolk! If it isn't one thing it's another!" His words resounded like pronouncements of doomsday judgments. An old woman, his mother, called out: "Why, there's your work bag." Another voice, that of the sexton's wife, joined in, reflected by the walls and pillars into a veritable howl of triumph: "I told you, didn't I, that I put it between the benches when I was cleaning?"

The women withdrew. The noise of their footsteps sounded like glassless dragging their feet. Again the door was locked. Sound was all that remained; it was shattered, reverberated once more as if it would never subside, died away in the most distant corners, and was still trembling when George had ceased to tremble.

Again he leaned against the wall. His eyelids were heavy. Now the solitary lamp somewhere in the blackness was so feeble that it no longer lighted up the vault, but only accentuated the all but impenetrable darkness. A moment ago George could have yielded for nothing better; but now he breathed heavily and unasily. "You must take your things off now," Wallau counseled him, "for you will be too weak later."

Wallau had been imprisoned two months later than himself. "So you are George," in these four words, the older man's greeting. George for the first time had sensed his own full worth. Some discharged prisoner must have spoken about him outside. While he was being tortured to death at Westhofen, his home village and the town he'd lived in were forming their judgement of him—an imperishable tombstone. Even now, leaning against the ice-cold wall, George thought: "If in all my life I could meet Wallau only in Westhofen, I would go through everything again."

For the first time, perhaps for the last, a friendship had come into his young life at a moment when it was a matter not of bragging or belittling, of withholding desperately or giving oneself entirely, but merely of showing one's true worth and being loved for it. The darkness was no longer so dense to his eyes. The plaster on the wall gleamed faintly like newly fallen snow. His whole body seemed to warm him that it stood out darkly. Should he change his place once more? When would they unlock the gates for early mass? There would be countless minutes of safety before morning came. He had as many minutes before him as, let us say, the sexton had weeks. For, after all, even a sexton is not immune to danger all his life.

Far away, toward the main altar, a single pillar was plainly visible as the light played along its grooves. This one illumined pillar seemed to support the entire vault. But how cold it was, icy world, as though no human hand had ever touched it, like a human thought. As if he had been cast away on a glacier. With his uninjured hand he rubbed his feet and all his joints. In this refuge one might freeze to death. "A tripple somersault! That's the most the human body is capable of," Belloni, the scrobbler, his fellow prisoner, had explained it to him minutely. Belloni, whose everyday name was Anton Meier, had been arrested straight from his trapeze because in his luggage a few letters had been found that had come from the artist's lodge in France. How often had Belloni been waked out of his sleep to do some of his stunts. A dark silent man, a good comrade, but very aloof. "I tell you, there are perhaps only three performers living now who can do that. Oh, well, yes, this one or that may manage it once in a while, but never steadily, one day right after another." Belloni of his own accord had approached Wallau and said that he himself would attempt an escape under any circumstances. They were doomed here anyway. In his flight he relied on his own agility and his friends' readiness to help. He had given George and address where, whatever happened, he would leave some money and clothing for him. A decent fellow most likely, but one could never quite make him out. George didn't care to use the address.

On Thursday morning he would send Leni to some old friends in Frankfurt. If, in addition to his brains, Peizer had had Belloni's sinews and muscles, he probably would have got away too. Old Aldinger had been recaptured by now. He could have been the father of all those blackguards, who even now perhaps were tearing his hair out and spitting into his old peasant face which failed to lose its dignity even when its owner no longer seemed to be in his right mind. The mayor of the

neighboring village had denounced him because of an old family feud.

Of the seven, Fuellgrabe had been the only one he had known before. Often, from his cell behind the counter, Fuellgrabe had contributed a mark, for his name was on George's collection list. Even in his greatest despair he had never been able to rid himself entirely of a certain resentment. He had just drifted into it, he would grumble; they had persuaded him; he had never been a man to say no.

Albert, probably was no longer alive. For weeks he had put up with everything, protesting the trifling nature of his offense—some foreign-currency affair or other—until he had fallen into a frenzy of rage and been transferred to Zilllich's punishment squad. How many relentless blows this Albert must have suffered before the last spark had been hammered out of his dulled heart.

"I shall freeze to death here," thought George, "and they will find me. The children will be shown a piece of wall: Here, on an autumn night in those wild days a fugitive was once found frozen to death." What time was it? Almost midnight. With a new and perfect darkness surrounding him, he thought: "I wonder if anyone still remembers me. My mother? She was forever scolding. On painful feet she used to waddle up and down the street, short and fat, her breasts large and softly swaying. I suppose I'll never see her again, even if I stay alive." As far as her outward appearance was concerned, he had always been conscious only of her eyes, young and brown, but dark with reproach and helplessness. Even now he was ashamed of having been ashamed before Elly, who for three months had been his wife, because his mother had such breasts and so funny a Sunday dress.

He thought of his old school chum, Paul Roeder. For ten years they had played marbles in the same street, and soccer for another ten years. Then he had lost sight of him because he himself had become another person, whereas Paul Roeder had remained the same. He thought now of Paul's round freckled face as of a landscape, beloved and forever barred. . . . Franz came to his mind. "Franz was good to me," thought George, "he took a great deal of pain with me. Thanks, Franz, we all had a falling out later. What was it all about? What has become of him? A quiet fellow, decent, loyal."

George held his breath. Across the aisle felt the reflection of a stained glass window, possibly lighted up by a lamp in one of the houses facing the cathedral square or by a passing car. An immense carpet, glowing with all the colors of the rainbow, suddenly unrolled in the darkness. Vainly and for nobody's benefit it was thrown right after night across the tiles of the empty cathedral, for even here visitors like George did not appear more than once in a thousand years.

While it burned, that light outside, perhaps serving to quiet a sick child or speed a departing man on his way, also served to illumine all the saintly pictures. "Ah, thought George, "these must be the two who were driven from Paradise; these the cattle grazing into the manger that sheltered the Child for whom there was no place anywhere else; there the Supper, when He already knew that He was being betrayed; there the soldier thrusting the spear as He hung on the cross. . . . George had long since forgotten most of the pictures. Many of them he had never known, for in his home such things were given scant attention. Anything that migrates solitude has the power to comfort. Not only other people's suffering paralleling ours, but also the suffering others have gone through in bygone days.

George listened. A motorcar was going by outside. He heard the squealing and laughter of the men and women who obviously had been squeezed into a car much too small to hold them all. They drove away. Quickly the colors of the window reflected between the pillars, withdrawn again, farther away from him. His head felt forward upon his chest. He slept.

When he slumped over on his wounded hand, the pain made him wake up. The deepest part of the night had passed. The plaster on a piece of wall in front of him began to gleam. In an order opposite to that when the evening had come, the darkness at first began to dissolve, then pillars and walls were seined with a ceaseless rippling, as if the cathedral were built of sand. Struck by the feeblest rays of the morning light, the pictures in the windows slowly came to life; they did not flash out, but appeared in dull and somber colors. At the same time the rippling stopped stopped, and everything began to solidify. The vault of the nave became

SYNOPSIS: George Heiler is one of seven men who have escaped from the Nazi concentration camp of Westhofen. He does not know how many, if any, of the others have been recaptured. Travelling on foot, haunted by the fear of meeting up with SA men who are combing the country for the escaped, he makes his way to Augustinerstrasse where he hides in a cathedral.

MEANWHILE throughout Germany men and women hearing of the escape take hope, seeing in it the symbol of a bigger escape. Underground workers, like Franz and Hermann, wait tensely to hear from George, certain that he is among the escaped. They plan to help him and the others get out of the country.

petrified in the immutable laws that had guided the Imperial House of Hohenstaufens when they built it, product of individual architects' intelligence and the inexhaustible power of the people. Petrified became the vault into which George had crawled, that vault which in the days of the Hohenstaufens had already been venerable. Petrified likewise the pillars, and all the hideous and animal heads in their capitals. Petrified anew on the marble slabs before the pillars the bishops in their stately wakefulness of death, and the kings of whose coronation they had been so inordinately proud.

"No time to lose," thought George. He crawled out. Of his shirt and other things he had discarded he made a little bundle, drawing it together with his teeth and his unfurled hand. He slid it between a slab and a pillar. His whole body tense and his eyes shining, he waited for the moment when the sexton would unlock the doors.

At the Mangolds' everything was still quiet, but in Marne's stable somebody was already busy. Ernst took his towel and the oilcloth bag in which he kept his shaving things and went to Marne's pump. Shuddering with cold and enjoyment, he soaped himself, washed his neck and chest, and brushed his teeth. Then he hung his pocket mirror on the garden fence and commenced shaving.

Far away, in the thick fog down by the Main, the lamps were going out to the accompaniment of grumbling and yawning. Out of the yard gate of Liebau's most outlying house stepped a girl of about fifteen or sixteen, a kerchief round her head. The cloth was so white that it accentuated her fine brows below it all the more. With an expression of quiet expectation, admitting of no doubt that the man would turn up any moment on the path behind the wall of the yard, she had done every morning, the disdained even to look in the direction from which he would come but kept her eyes straight in front of her. Presently young Hellwig, the same Fritz Hellwig of the Darre School, came from behind the wall and stepped into the gateway. Without an exclamation, almost without a smile, the girl raised her arms, and they embraced and kissed. From a kitchen window two women, the girl's grandmother and an elderly cousin, watched them without envy or approval, just as one watches things that are a daily occurrence.

In spite of their youth, the two youngsters were considered engaged to each other. Today, the kissing over, Hellwig took the girl's face between his hands. They were playing the game Who'll Laugh First? but neither of them felt much like laughing. They gazed into each other's eyes until they were quite lost in them. Suddenly the girl's lids blinked a little.

"Fritz," she said, "now you'll be getting back your jacket."

"Hope so," said the boy. "If only they haven't soiled it too much," added the girl. "You know that fellow Alger, who got hold of him last, is an awful ruffian."

The night before, the sole topic of conversation in the nearby villages had been the fugitive that had been captured in Alger's yard. . . . When the Westhofen Camp had been opened more than three years before, when barracks and walls had been built, barred wire put up and guards posted, when the first column of prisoners had passed by to the accompaniment of jeers and kicks—in which even then the Alger and fellows like them had taken part—when screams could be heard at night, and howling, and on two or three occasions shots, a general feeling of depression had prevailed. People crossed themselves: What a neighborhood! Some, whose way to work took them far afield, had become used to seeing guarded prisoners at work on outside jobs, and many had thought to themselves: Poor devils!

It happened in those days that a young riverman openly cursed the camp. He was arrested almost at once and locked up in the camp for several weeks so that he could see for himself what was going on there. When he came out he had a strange look in his face and refused to answer questions. He found a job on a tugboat and later, so his people said, he settled permanently in Holland, a story which at the time had greatly surprised the village.

(Continued Tomorrow)

Nazis Fire Naples as Yanks Capture Eboli

(Continued from Page 1)

port of Cagliari and its surrounding airfields.

TAKE DODECANESE ISLES

Flying boldly over and sailing around the big German fortress of Rhodes at the lower end of the Dodecanese, the British landed on the islands of Leros, Cos and Samos several days ago. Cairo dispatches said, confirming neutral reports that the islands had been taken by the Allies.

Leros is a valuable submarine and seaplane base while Samos, only one mile from the mainland of Turkey, has one of the best airfields in the eastern Mediterranean. Samos, although a part of the Dodecanese chain which was under Italian control before the war, is listed with the Grecian Aegean islands.

(The BBC, heard by U. S. government monitors, said that six Greek guerrilla leaders recently had conferred at Cairo with the Allied command.)

CRETE FLANKED

The Italian garrisons offered no opposition and whatever German technical troops were on the islands were quickly overpowered. Thus the southeastern periphery of Germany's defenses had been cracked leaving Rhodes, nearby Scarpanto, Crete and even Grecian Peloponnesus flanked and exposed to heavy Allied bomber raids with fighter escort.

The Maleme airfield on Crete and Scarpanto already have been attacked by fighters operating from the new bases, Cairo announced. A delayed dispatch by Dan Adams Schmidt of the United Press who landed with the French at Ajaccio, Corsica's chief port, said that the Allies held most of the western part of the island including Ajaccio while the Germans had occupied the east coast and were trying to keep open an escape port at Bastia in the northeast, which had changed hands twice.

The French commandos met a wild reception from the Corsicans when they went ashore at Ajaccio from two of the world's fastest warships (probably the French heavy destroyers Fantasque and Terrible), Schmidt reported. United Nations flags were displayed everywhere.

Major developments seemed impending meanwhile, in the now smooth-rolling Allied invasion of

Italy, where the Fifth Army under Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark had captured the port of Salerno during last week's fight for Salerno.

Emphasis was placed pointedly on the lack of specific news about Gen. Sir B. L. Montgomery's British Eighth Army which was advancing rapidly on the Fifth's right flank.

Military quarters said the Eighth Army was now in position to strike a powerful blow at the proper moment, and some added they would not be surprised if the Germans abandoned Naples in view of the threat to their flank and their mountain supply problems.

Front dispatches said the Fifth Army had taken other important strategic localities in addition to Eboli as the Germans, abandoning their fighting retreat, resorted to demolitions.

One Nazi counter-attack Monday was stopped, the dispatches said, and the well secured Salerno bridgehead is now an offensive springboard.

Browder at Two Rallies Tomorrow

(Continued from Page 1)

man labor leader will speak tonight (WED.) at Aperion Manor, Kings Highway and East 8th St., and again tomorrow (THURS.) night at Savoy Mansion, 6322 20th Ave., Brooklyn. On Friday, Sept. 24, Benjamin Davis, Jr., Communist councilman candidate in Harlem will speak on behalf of Cacchione's candidacy for re-election at Howland Studio, 1160 Fulton St. On the same evening, Miss Flynn will address another meeting at Casa D'Amour, Mermaid Ave. and 31st St. Meanwhile, Davis will speak at a second meeting on the same evening at Livingston Menor on Scherhorn St.

Bonds Buy Battleships

HAVE YOU CONTRIBUTED?

'Attack in West,' Says Rubber Union Parley

(Continued from Page 1)

lacked "everything from rationing to the no-strike pledge" and was definitely contrary to the policies of the union.

This anti-union article did not represent the membership, said Richmond. It represented only the opinion of the editor, sanctioned by one or two officers.

SCORE LEWIS Attacks on John L. Lewis came so fast on a proposal to send a copy of the no-strike resolution to him that the speakers' names could not be recorded.

"We can't send it to him," said one delegate. "We don't know any address but Berlin." The proposal was turned down because the delegates agreed that

they wouldn't "honor Lewis" with that much attention.

By unanimous vote from the floor the no-strike resolution was strengthened by purging it of a clause which asserted that the "unauthorized" stoppages that took place since the last convention "have not resulted in any actual loss of war production."

The clause was obviously a concession by the committee to the forces responsible for the Akron strike—forces that have since agreed to go along with the no-strike policy.

Delegates applauded Salvatore Camello of Cambridge, Mass., international representative, when he said the union should "expose, punish and expel" those who violate the no-strike pledge.

Alfange Echoes Dubinsky on Anti-Negro Role Hillman Tells Labor: Make It Short War

New York's AFL In the War Front

By Rose Wortis
(Article II)

The question of labor unity did not receive adequate attention in the discussion at the New York State Federation of Labor Convention, despite the more than 30 resolutions on it and many delegates from upstate communities such as Jamestown, the Capital District, Syracuse, Elmira and Buffalo, the convention city, where CIO and AFL unions are cooperating with each other in united victory councils and joint election committees.

In Buffalo, two candidates—AFL and CIO—are running for Councilman on the Democratic and ALP tickets.

For the first time since the formation of the CIO, a CIO telegram of greeting was read to the AFL State convention and warmly applauded. In view of all this, it was to be expected that there would be much constructive discussion on the importance of Labor Unity. Sensing this situation, the Resolutions Committee, consisting in the main of conservative hand-picked delegates, delayed its report until the final hours of the convention in order to prevent discussion. They combined all resolutions on Labor Unity, International Unity and brought in a report endorsing the intent of the following resolution introduced by the Jamestown Central Labor Body, which lays the basis for CIO-AFL united action:

"That this convention go on record for the immediate establishment of the necessary working together of all labor on a state-wide, national and international scale, in legislation politics and all other ways vital to all-out victory behind the leadership of President Roosevelt."

This resolution was declared adopted before the delegates had an opportunity even to fully grasp the various issues combined in the report of the Committee. Thus, the important question of international labor unity, so basic to the more effective prosecution of the war and to the solution of labor's problems in the post-war period, went by almost unnoticed at the Convention.

POST-WAR PROBLEMS

Much attention was given at the Convention to post-war problems, including the adoption by the Convention of an extensive program for education and training, endorsement of the Murray-Dingell Bill, the President's proposals on post-war problems of demobilized soldiers, etc. There is great concern and a strong feeling of insecurity as to the future amongst a large number of AFL workers; particularly is this true amongst the older workers who had gone through the experience of the last war and depression. But many failed to appreciate the extent to which post-war problems depend on quick and complete victory.

"The convention as a whole was a win-the-war convention, with all of its weaknesses characteristic of the present transition period in the labor movement and the growing gap between the top leaders and the local unions and rank and file."

The New York convention reflected this changing situation in a more accentuated form than other states, because the contradictions here are sharper. The death of President Lyons, who to a certain degree was a bridge between the progressive and more conservative elements in the Federation, placed before the convention the question of leadership in a very concrete form. Behind the scenes, a struggle for leadership had been going on since the death of Lyons. Hutchison forces secretly maneuvered to place one of their henchmen at the head of the State Federation. This scheme failed because the reactionaries knew there was little chance of victory. The compromise candidate accepted was Tom Murray.

CRISIS OF LEADERSHIP

The election of Murray, who played a very positive role at the convention, by no means solved the crisis of leadership. The discrepancy between the State Executive Committee and the AFL movement in our State is becoming sharper every year. This was evident throughout the convention. While many new people are coming forward in various AFL unions, there is little change in the Executive Council. A large number of members of the Executive Council come from insignificant locals.

The leadership, vaguely conscious of the changes taking place amongst the membership, dared not face many issues squarely. Dozens of resolutions were referred for fear of coming to grips with important issues and to avoid discussion.

Progressive forces were stronger and represented a greater variety of industries and cities than previously. They were responsible for initiating the limited discussions that took place. They introduced a large number of the resolutions dealing with the war. There were more young delegates not identified with the progressive movement who took the Convention seriously and sat through the sessions while the big shots were in the lobbies. Their minds were open to convictions on many questions. The red-baiting of Abraham Lefkowitz of the Teachers

OLD-GUARD FEAR TREND

It is quite true that the machine still ruled the Convention. But the caution with which the old-timers moved, their fear of open discussion, the concessions made to progressive forces under pressure, show that these realistic politicians sense the progressive trends among the membership and realize that they must have felt that, if the State Federation of Labor is to live up to its responsibilities to register greater growth and influence, the leadership must be rejuvenated, infused with new blood from amongst the new leading forces that have come forward in many of the AFL unions in the State.

The program that came out of the Convention, though inadequate on many basic issues such as the second front and international labor unity, nevertheless laid the basis for increasing labor's contribution to the war and for strengthening labor's role in the political life of the state.

The progressive forces have the responsibility of seeing that their relationship with the State Federation of Labor ceases to be on the basis of yearly conventions. If the program adopted is to be realized in life and strengthened, it will be necessary for the local unions to work in close cooperation with President Murray and the Executive Council.

Help mobilize the membership in support of the legislative program adopted at the Convention:

Help to activate the AFL membership around the political non-partisan committee especially in the present campaign for registration, emphasized at the convention through a special resolution:

To see that the resolution for co-operation of the non-partisan AFL committee with the political committee of the CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods, referred to the Executive Committee, is taken up for action in the present campaign for the election of Lieutenant Governor and City Councilmen and enrollment for the 1944 primaries for delegates to the Presidential nominating conventions.

THE NAT'L CONVENTION

In October, the National AFL Convention will convene in Boston. Unfortunately, few delegates from New York will attend. However, this does not mean that the million and a half AFL members in New York cannot make their voices heard. The locals in the state belong to international unions that will have delegates at the Convention, as will the Central Trades and the State Federation of Labor. Local unions and joint boards in New York should make known to their international delegates the attitude of the membership on basic questions to press and encourage their delegates to truly represent the win-the-war sentiments of their constituents. We must remember that the Lewis issue is not yet resolved. The Hutchison forces are working to win or cajole the Convention into readmitting Lewis. Nothing should be left undone in the local unions to prevent such action.

We are facing a new situation with regard to international labor unity. The British Trade Union Congress which adjourned a few days ago decided on an International Labor Conference of the trade unions. This proposal has already been endorsed by Confederation of Latin-American Trade Unions and the Canadian Trades Council. This poses a new question before the Convention. Shall the AFL which advocates a policy of collaboration of governments, adopt for labor the discreditable policy of isolationism, remain aloof from the world labor movement?

How can we hope to influence the peace and post-war world when the ranks of labor remain divided and therefore their influence ineffective? Such are some of the important issues on which the rank and file and local unions must advise their Convention delegates.

As far as our Party is concerned, there is one major conclusion that we can draw from this Convention, namely: the AFL workers in our State are moving in a progressive direction as part of the American nation, they are enthusiastically supporting the war and ready to respond to every call to action that will help to strengthen the war and hasten victory, if given proper leadership. Our Party can make a great contribution toward strengthening these progressive trends in the AFL if we activate and mobilize our own comrades in the AFL to take their place in the active ranks amongst the workers in the shops and local unions, to help strengthen and unify labor's efforts to win the war and the peace.



BRONA ZEMAITS

She Can't Sail Ships So She Builds Them

By Beth McHenry

Brona Zemaits is a welder who gets along fine on her job but she'd give a lot to be back on the job she likes best—aboard ship helping to carry the stuff across.

Brona's a real good looking girl with fine eyes and big capable hands, the kind of hands that can build and mend and care for the sick too. They're

very identifying and Brona gestures with them when she tells you about having to be in the heart of the war effort. When they took her and the other girls off the ships, she went into a war plant right away. I had to, she said, you can't just sit around and wish for the war to be over, you've got to help.

We interviewed Brona the other day and learned from her how she and three other girl seamen went together to Nyack to learn how to be welders. Now she helps make gliders in a defense plant in Queens. She thinks it should really be ships.

"We promised the boys in our crew we'd build them if we couldn't sail them," she said. "We had shipyard in mind when we learned the trade, but I guess gliders are okay too. It's all right with me so long as they're used against Nazis."

Brona was a "Grace Line" girl for four years and she said she just started shipping out because other girls she met told her girls could get jobs on ships.

"I wasted no time, believe me," she said. "I've always wanted to travel. Who doesn't? It was hard work but the National Maritime Union had improved conditions for girl seamen and a lot and we learned plenty. I guess traveling around the world widens you up considerably. I got to know

Communists Aid 3rd Loan Drive

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SCRANTON, Sept. 21.—The Communist Party of the Anthracite has sent communications to the Treasury Department of each County offering to assist in every way possible in the 3rd War Loan Drive.

NMU Asks Equal Pay for Equal Work

The principle of equal pay for equal work is at stake in the negotiations between representatives of the National Maritime Union and the American Merchant Marine Institute, which resumed yesterday at AMMI offices at 11 Broadway after a week's suspension.

The "equal pay for equal work" issue is involved in the demand for a national contract, equalizing wages and working conditions on the East, West and Gulf coasts. Under the present unequal wage set up West Coast AFL boats are favored by the ship owners over East Coast NMU ships and many other inequalities are found in the industry.

This causes endless friction, injurious to the war effort.

AID TO WAR EFFORT

Stabilization of wages and working conditions on the contrary, will immensely help the war effort by eliminating "beefs," say NMU leaders.

The shipowners, however, refused to discuss the crucial issue of wage stabilization at the opening session September 14.

They would not say "yes" or "no," when asked this specific question:

"Do you agree that seamen on the same type vessels, performing the same work, sailing the same

Stand on Rivers Reflects Practices in ILGWU

By George Morris

When Dean Alfange voiced his red-baiting attack against the leaders of the New York County Labor Party for endorsing Francis E. Rivers, Negro attorney, for city judge, he actually gave expression to the "Negro policy" of David Dubinsky's Social Democrats.

Alfange said it was "un-American" of Rep. Vito Marcantonio, chairman of the New York ALP, to endorse Mr. Rivers, charging it was "injection of racial issues into the campaign." At the same time he denounced Rivers for accepting what he termed was endorsement of "Communists."

Incidentally, the same Mr. Alfange was pleased to obtain the endorsement of the "Communist" ALP of New York County when he was candidate for governor a year ago. He was equally pleased to receive endorsement from many unions which his people never tire to label "Communist."

COVERS UP BIAS

The point in this article concerns the views Alfange expressed with respect to Negroes for they give us a classical example of a so-called "liberal" view that has for many years been used as a cover-up for anti-Negro practices.

Social Democrats have always reproached Communists, and other progressive groups among Americans, for recognizing that there is a "Negro question" in America, for advocating special measures and stressing, through special education, the need of protecting the Negro against discrimination, and assuring him representation in all spheres of the community and government.

In their usual demagogic style, they say that they refuse to see the color of a person's skin and want matters to just take their course. That, in practice, means giving the Negro-baiters free reign to discriminate against the Negro people. Widespread anti-Negro prejudice is not challenged. The virtual impossibility of a Negro to gain a place in political or cultural life, unless prejudice among whites is broken down, is also nearly overlooked. All this, under the false claim that to recognize the facts and do something about them, is "injection of racial issues."

Mr. Marcantonio's appeal to the voters, stressing that election of Mr. Rivers would also be an advance for Negro rights, is "injection of racial issues" to Alfange.

DUBINSKY JIM-CROWS

But a more practical view of what the Alfange position means is revealed in the situation within the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, headed by Alfange's boss, Dubinsky. The ILGWU constitution has no Negro bars, but there is an unwritten law in some of the union's largest affiliates that, in effect, keeps the Negroes "in their place"—outside the trade and the union.

It is estimated that there are less than six Negroes in the union's oldest local, Cutlers Local 10, with a membership of more than 10,000. In the cloak division of New York, with some 30,000 workers, no Negro is to be found. Those are the better-paying divisions of the industry. There are Negro workers in the dress divisions. They are mostly in Local 22. The other large dress local, headed by Luigi Antonini, keeps Negroes out on the ground of national origin.

But what do we find in the dress trade? Negroes are principally in the "minority crafts," at miscellaneous work which pay very low wages. Those who are able to get operating work, get it on the lower cost garments, which deprives them of an opportunity of higher earnings. On top of all this, it is the usual lot of Negro to be placed in the shops that have very irregular and short seasons. The number of Negroes in the most favored shops is practically zero. Dress pressing, the most disagreeable work, is another field open to Negroes.

ILGWU'S EXCUSE

When reproached on this problem, the ILGWU officials are prepared with an answer and "proof." They'll always be able to call on a half dozen Negro dress workers who do have fair shops and whose earnings are in the higher brackets. Those, on closer examination, will be found to be the few whom the Dubinsky clique counts to rally support in internal union election.

The most common excuse that ILGWU officials, from business agents up, usually give, is the claim that "the white workers in the shop don't want Negroes." This excuse has grown long whiskers. But what is the ILGWU leadership doing about the situation?

Dubinsky will always fish out Frank Crosswath, who is on the union's payroll, to "prove" that he even has a Negro organizer. Local 22 has two Negroes on its large executive board. There are a couple of other spots where Negroes hold minor committee posts, and that's where Dubinsky's encouragement to Negroes in leadership ends.

Mr. Crosswath is often brought forth as a speaker at public functions of the ILGWU. But, in actual effect, Crosswath is an instrument

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—One hundred top leaders of the CIO in Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin, at a regional conference of the CIO Political Action Committee addressed by Sidney Hillman, unanimously adopted a program to initiate a permanent political organization of labor in this area to carry forward the political action campaign.

Chairman Hillman, in a warmly applauded speech, said that the political action drive demanded the complete elimination of internal differences in the unions. The unity keynote of Hillman's speech was followed throughout the meeting.

"With the membership of organized labor reaching the unprecedented total of 14,000,000," Mr. Hillman said, "Congress pays less attention to us than ever. That situation must be changed."

"Labor's strength must be mobilized to bring about a short war and a swift victory," Hillman declared. "Labor must use its strength to avert widespread unemployment and under-baiting after the war. Labor must use its strength to combat isolationism at the peace table, when certain Americans will try to write a peace that will be a prelude to another, and perhaps the last, slaughter."

Mr. Hillman complimented the Chicago CIO unions for their work in jamming Chicago Stadium to hear Vice-President Wallace. Hillman also spoke at the meeting.

The regional conference was still

dominated by the enthusiasm of the Stadium meeting, which showed the falsity of the claim that the Midwest was isolationist.

The conference instructed each state Industrial Union Council to set up a working committee in each state. The national CIO Political Action Committee will appoint a regional director to coordinate work in the three states.

The conference further decided that the political organization in each state shall be set up as an affiliate body, and that local unions of the AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods should be invited to participate in the organization.

It was also decided that each state political organization should proceed to establish affiliated city, county or other local bodies, and groups in each Congressional district, ward and precinct.

A convention will be held in each state to adopt a political program and policy at an appropriate time after the establishment of the state organizations.

Pullerton Fulton, CIO regional director and head of the Chicago Industrial Union Council, was chairman of the conference.

Council Gets All Het Up About Chimney Smoke

Smoke at long last, got in the eyes of the City Council yesterday. It voted 21 to 1 against the menace of soot-belching smoke-stacks.

Brushing aside resolutions calling for legislative investigations into fifth column activities, anti-Semitism, the Council, which has not met for more than a month, made smoke the main issue of its first and only scheduled September session.

Vice-Chairman Joseph T. Starkey permitted important war measures to lie dormant in committee as the Conrad Bill, disapproving smoke, was tossed into the center of the city legislative session.

The bill made it unlawful to allow "dense smoke to be discharged from any building, structure, premises or place or from vessel, stationary or locomotive engine or motor vehicle in the city."

Fakery of the Council majority in making the Conrad Bill the main issue of the local legislative session was spotted by Councilman Genevieve B. Earle, minority leader, who pointed out that conditions outlawed by the Sanitary Code.

She said there was no reason for action by the council on the matter because the existing law covered the smoke menace adequately.

Meanwhile, the Council received and sent to the committee on state legislation resolution by Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Brooklyn Communist, calling for a special session of the State Legislature to extend voting time from 6 A. M. to 7 P. M. to 6 A. M. to 10 P. M.

The Cacchione resolution, which aims to make it possible for a maximum of war workers to vote in the elections in November, was scheduled for a legislative pigeon hole by Councilman Louis Cohen, chairman of the committee.

The Council will not hold another session until Oct. 5.

The smoke law has been laying in committee since for more than 21 months.

Davis to Speak In B'klyn Friday

Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., chairman of the New York County Committee of the Communist Party, U. S. A., and candidate of the Communist Party for the City Council from Manhattan, will speak on "The Road to Victory" at a mass meeting called in behalf of Peter V. Cacchione's campaign for re-election to the City Council. The meeting will be held at Howland Studios, 1660 Fulton Street, at 8:30 P. M., on Friday, Sept. 24.

Mayor Appoints Lazarus Sec'y

Mayor LaGuardia yesterday appointed Rubin Lazarus, his legislative assistant, as his executive secretary. Lazarus will succeed Lester B. Stone who resigned the post to join the staff of a commercial public relations organization.

6 Decisive Weeks . . .

➔ THE six weeks between OCTOBER 1st and NOVEMBER 15th will be eventful and decisive ones. The outcome of events taking place during those weeks will undoubtedly influence the future of yourself and your family—the future of our nation.

➔ ARE we exaggerating? Well, judge for yourself: the AFL National Convention takes place on October 4th; the UAW National Convention on October 4th; and the CIO National Convention early in November. These Conventions in their deliberations must come to grips with problems affecting every trade unionist—every American.

➔ FURTHERMORE the 78th Congress has reconvened and the weeks to come will see some of the most momentous sessions in the history of our country.

➔ VITAL city and statewide elections will be taking place in many states this Fall—of major importance are those in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The results of these elections will have far-reaching effects.

➔ YOU CAN SUBSCRIBE TO THE DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER FOR THESE SIX VITAL WEEKS. WE ARE OFFERING YOU A SPECIAL RATE, SHORT-TERM COMBINATION SUBSCRIPTION TO THE DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER FROM OCTOBER 1st to NOVEMBER 15th FOR \$2.00 in New York City — \$1.50 outside of New York City.

➔ YOU cannot afford to miss a single issue of the DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER during this period. We are attaching a subscription blank for your convenience. USE IT TODAY!

DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER

35 East 12th Street

New York 3, N. Y.

Enclosed you will find:

\$1.50 — (outside of N. Y. C.)

\$2.00 — (in Metropolitan area)

in payment for the 6 weeks (46 issues) introductory subscription to the DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER

Name

Address

City

State

P. O. Unit No.

From the PRESS BOX

By C. E. Dexter

In Which Yanks Are Picked to Trim Cards

It's almost world series time again. On Oct. 5, at Yankee Stadium, the annual baseball classic will begin, with the same opponents as last year. The St. Louis Cardinals, champions of that part of the universe in which baseball is played by free men, will meet the team they licked in '42, the New York Yankees.

The Yanks can win by taking five of their 14 remaining games. They should do the job by the end of this week. Their victory is a popular one, not because of any antagonism toward Billy Southworth and his men, but because the Yankees of 1943 are, in a way, quite as much an inspirational team as the swifly Cards of 1942.

They have won a pennant by playing some of the best baseball seen by your humble correspondent in many a year. Sure, they have no Ruth, Gehrig or DiMaggio. The fleet-footed Henrich is in the Coast Guard, Twinkles Selkirk is in the Army, Red Ruffing is out on the coast, and Red Rolfe is a coach at Yale.

But the new Yanks, adroitly mixed by Joe McCarthy with the older Yanks, plays smooth, lickety-split baseball. Their long hitting is infinitesimal in comparison with other years. They have just one .300 hitter, old Bill Dickey. But they boast the best pitching in either league, a heady catching staff, an air-tight infield, and an outfield with just enough to make the grade.

COOL, CALM CLUB

Before I go into the specialties of each player on the roster, let me generalize. The '43 Yanks are an efficient club, bar none. They make few if any tactical errors. They err humanly, but seldom lose their heads. One day this summer they made seven errors in one game. But soon afterward they played consistent ball, seldom making an error day after day.

Yankee games are usually over in one hour, 40 minutes. That's because Yankee pitchers have super-control, and Yankee fielding results in clean playing on the defense. Speaking of control, every pitcher on the staff, with the exception of Bill Zuber, is a control artist. Spud Chandler has had his whipsaw curve in the batters' pockets all summer. Ernie Bonham, never quite right after a flu attack in June, hasn't quite got the old perfection. But he seldom passes more than one of two men a game. Both Hank Borowy and Charlie Wensloff are control experts, too.

As for fielding—one of the great surprises of the team has been the way Frank Crosetti staged a come-back this year. Frank is bald and getting gray, and he had given way to Phil Rizuto three years ago. But, after Stuffy Stirnweiss showed that he needed more training, Frank stepped into the breach with all his old savvy and smoothness.

AND BILLY JOHNSON

Another big surprise is the manner in which rookie Bill Johnson has become the outstanding rookie of the year. No one heralded Bill as a star. He was a shortstop, not a third baseman. He was a fair hitter, not a clutch man. But this season, under Joe McCarthy's expert guidance, he has been a reasonable facsimile of Red Rolfe.

Next on the list of Yankee revelations is Nick Etten. Only last February a National League manager said that Etten cares only for his hits. "He fields on the dime he was born on," was the way this manager put it.

Etten got a pretty raw deal in Philadelphia. He was paid literally nothing a week by Connie Mack. Then he went back to the minors and showed up with the Phils, he had little incentive. Pay was low, the team was hopeless.

As a Yankee, he profited from Joe McCarthy's remarkable knowledge of infield play. He learned things about position play, about going to his right, and about backing up other fielders. And he also learned something about hitting. He changed his stance, forgot about home runs, started socking hits when they counted.

YANKS IN SIX

I don't want to sell the Cards short. They still play that wonderful Southworth style of baseball, running like heck, hitting sharp and timely. But the Yankees have youth today. They're not a fast team on the bases. But they are lightning in the infield, and accuracy in the box. They have no Stan Musial in right field, just a guy called Buddy Metheny who is a fair hitter and a solid fielder. They lack Harry Walker's angular excellence in centerfield. But up and down the line, including the old stars, Keller, Gordon and Dickey, they're on their toes. I think they will lick the Cards in six games this year because of predominant strength in the box. In future articles between now and the opening day of the Series, I plan to prove my case.

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1943

D. W. Sports Writing Contest

A Winner Every Month to Sit Ringside at Big Garden Prize Fight

By Nat Low

O.K. you budding sports writers, here it is. Get out your pens. Dust off your typewriters. Stock up with plenty of blank paper. Roll up your sleeves and get to work in one of the most fascinating contests ever held.

The Daily Worker Sports Writing Contest starts today. It will last for a long time, until every fan has had a chance to knock off a column—a dream of practically all sports fans.

Everybody is qualified to enter. Young and old, male and female, readers and non-readers of the Daily Worker.

All you have to do is write a column on anything in the world of sports—past, present or future. Any sport goes—baseball, basketball, football, hockey, boxing, ping pong, track, rowing—anything or everything.

We will publish two or three of these columns a week and at the end of every month the judges—Nat Low, sports editor of the Daily Worker; Mike Gold, famed columnist and a rabid sports fan; Dave Farrell and Bill Mardo—will select the "Column of the Month."

RINGSIDE SEATS AT GARDEN

The writer of that column will be the recipient of one of the best prizes a fan can win—a ringside seat at a big Madison Square Garden fight. (If he prefers, it will be a football game, a basketball game, a hockey game or a track meet). Preceding the fight the winner will be taken for a dinner at a leading Broadway restaurant.

At the fight he will be introduced to the batters in their dressing rooms. He will be shown the press tables at ringside and will meet the leading sports columnists of other papers. (All except Joe Williams, of course).

And then—after the fight—he will be invited to do another column on the bout as he sees it from ringside.

NEED NOT BE LITERARY

The columns will not be judged on the basis of slick writing alone. What will count more are colorful stories, humorous incidents, novel slants and the like. So don't worry too much about the literary quality of your stories. Make 'em breezy, short and colorful.

Here's what to do to enter a column. We prefer that the stories be typewritten. If they are they should be done on unlined paper and typed on ONE side only. The limit is three pages of double-spaced copy.

If they are written in long hand please by legible and keep it down to three pages, too.

No manuscripts will be returned.

YOU CAN WRITE MORE THAN ONE

There is no limit to how many columns any one writer can contribute or have published. But one person will be able to win more than once.

Athletes and ex-athletes are particularly welcomed. And the same goes for trade union leaders, political leaders, coaches, etc., etc.

So there it is, fans, the most novel of all contests. Let 'er roll. We will publish the first column next week and two or three every week after that.

On your mark! Get set! GO!

Rules of Contest

Here are the rules for and facts about the Daily Worker's novel Sports Writing Contest.

(1) Everybody is eligible—readers and non-readers of the paper alike. All except staff writers.

(2) Write on any phase of any sport—past, present or future.

(3) Type on one side of the sheet. Limit, three typewritten pages. If in longhand please make it legible.

(4) Full name must accompany every contribution.

(5) No limit on how many columns any one person has contributed or have published but no one will win more than one prize.

(6) Every month judges to select "Column of the

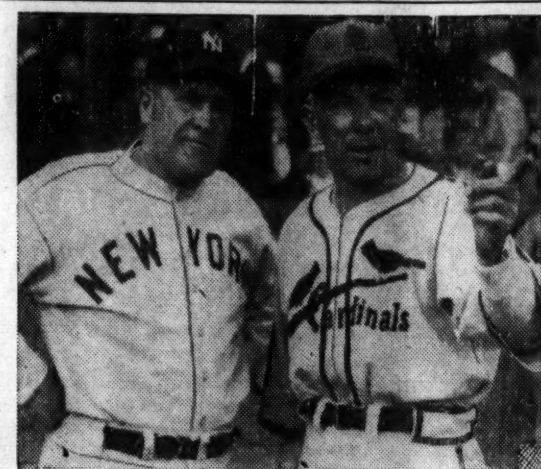
Month." Winner to receive a ringside seat at a big Madison Square Garden fight (or any other big sporting event he may choose). Preceding the fight winner to have dinner with sports staff at leading Broadway restaurant.

(7) Contributions become the property of the paper. None will be returned.

(8) Trade union leaders, poets, novelists, political leaders, athletes, coaches etc. are all qualified to participate.

(9) Literary quality of column will not be decisive in determining the winners.

(10) Judges are Nat Low, sports editor, Daily Worker, Mike Gold, Dave Farrell and Bill Mardo.



Joe McCarthy and Billy Southworth will be trading wits again when the series starts.

LOW DOWN

Why Sports Are So Vital to the Growth of Any Organization

NAT LOW

An I.C.N. news dispatch datelined Moscow, Sept. 19, rests on my desk at the moment and tells of the summer sports season of the Soviet Union coming to a close after a hectic and thrilling season of athletic activities all over that vast and heroic land.

This dispatch brings us around to a long-planned discussion on the war, sports and the people's movement.

As you no doubt already know by now the Young Communist League at its convention in New York next month will undertake to change the name and character of its organization. The new one will be a non-Communist organization based not so much on politics as on cultural, social and athletic activities.

We will leave to more qualified people the political ramifications of the change and content ourselves with the matter of sports and their relation to the people's movement.

It can be said right off the bat, and in very unequivocal terms, that no youth organization in the entire world, especially in sports-conscious America, can achieve a mass basis without a rich and varied sports life.

This is a very, very important fact to remember, for upon it may well rest the future of the new organization which is being born out of the YCL.

A cursory study of youth movements all over the world will bear out the truth of the statement. One of the most successful youth organizations in the world is the "Sokol" of Czechoslovakia, which was based upon sports and which had a membership running into the tens and hundreds of thousands.

One of the highlights of the country was the annual calisthenics festival the "Sokol" put on in Prague. Today, as before the war, this organization forms the backbone of the fight against the Nazi invaders.

In France, Spain, Norway, Sweden, Latin America and the Soviet Union, the youth movements drew most of their support and strength from the sports-loving young people. In the Soviet Union, the YCL, or Komosomol, developed sports to a level the world had never before seen. Who can forget the thrilling films of the annual youth sports parade in Red Square?

The importance of sports was also recognized by the fascists in Germany and Italy as well as other countries. In Germany the Nazis built great sports organizations in an attempt to lure the youth of the nation to fascism. That they were successful to a great degree is proven by what has taken place since the start of this war.

It is obvious then, that sports are not only important, but, indeed, vital to the life, growth and well-being of any youth organization, no matter where it may exist.

Why Sports?

What makes sports so compelling, so fascinating, so attractive, to all people, especially young people? Unfortunately, this question has never been seriously discussed by the people's movement in our country. In fact, it must be said that up until seven or eight years ago the position of the Communist Party and the Daily Worker on sports was hopelessly sectarian and incorrect. That this mistaken analysis of sports was corrected in due time is understandable and fortunate. However, even today there exists an underestimation of the role of sports in the life of the nation.

Why are sports so popular? Let's take a look and try to understand this amazing phenomenon.

Sports Synonymous With Health

In the first place, and perhaps on the top of the list, sports are popular because athletics are indissolubly associated with good health. A little examination will show that this is a profound thing because the single most powerful desire of people is to be healthy and strong. Good health is something which can, and does, determine in many instances, the career and life of a person. Without good health, work, study and ambition go by the boards. Ill health breeds cynicism, passivity and dullness. On the other hand, good health leads to a normal life with normal desires, thoughts, aspirations and activity.

Sports means good health basically and this is what underlies most of its appeal although there are many other facets of the thing we shall discuss in later paragraphs.

A Means of Expression

Secondly, the mass appeal of sports can be traced to the fact that it serves as a means of expression for young people. This, too, is deep-rooted in young people—as well as older ones. The desire to gain a place for one's self in a complex and often-times mixed-up world is all-pervading. Young people want to feel a part of something. They want to be respected for their abilities, for their achievements. They want to develop confidence in their own persons because in all capitalist nations young people are brow-beaten early in life by a remorseless, omnipotent system which they are taught to learn is unbeatable.

The inability to attain jobs and plan careers leads to a loss of confidence in one's self. It leads to a frustration which borders on the neurotic.

To offset these unhealthy trends sports offers unlimited horizons for self-expression, for the achievement of respect from one's friends as well as many others.

A boy who has been unable to find a niche for himself in industry or business will regain his self respect by being able to knock a ball 400 feet over a fence or run a 100 yards in ten seconds or tear down a football field for a touchdown. In doing these things he will not only be accomplishing a mechanical, a physical act but will be proving his ability to himself and to his friends. He will be saying in that act: "See, I'm not a failure, I'm as good as the next guy. I can hold my own with anyone."

And he does this not only because he wants adulation, even though that, too, is important, but because, basically, he wants to prove to himself that he is capable. He wants to disprove the ideas he may have formulated about himself because of a failure to get a job or plan a career.

Well, we've run just about as far as the editors will allow us to, so, if you will be around, we'll continue this discussion tomorrow.

Negro Star to Sing at Gary Browder Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

GARY, Ind., Sept. 21.—Napoleon Reed, Negro opera star, will be featured on the program of the Earl Browder mass meeting, according to an announcement made today by the arrangements committee.

Mr. Reed will open the Browder meeting at Spanish Castle, Monday evening, Sept. 27, by leading the audience in the singing of the Star Spangled Banner. He will follow up this first appearance by a series of songs, including several operatic selections.

A prominent figure on the concert stages of the nation, Reed, who is a member of the Chicago Negro Opera Company, sang Rhadames, the tenor lead in the opera "Aida."

Detroit to Hear Election Symposium on Friday

DETROIT, Sept. 21.—Workers of the West Side of Detroit will have an opportunity to hear the program and views of several candidates for Common Council and Mayor at an Election rally and symposium on Friday, Sept. 24 at 7:30 P.M. at the Ukrainian National Temple, Michigan and Martin Sts.

The rally will launch the campaign on the West Side for Mrs. Ann Bolsweiger for Council who has been endorsed by the Communist Party of Michigan. In addition the campaign committee has invited Councilman George Edmonds and Frank Fitzgerald, candidate for Mayor. Others who will share the platform will be Jack White, trade union leader on the West Side and Tom X. Dombrowski, editor of the English section of the progressive Polish paper "People's Voice" and Michigan correspondent of the Daily Worker.

City AFL, CIO Back Automat Workers

Supported by the entire trade union movement of New York City, AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods, Locals 302, the Cafeteria Employees, and 1, the Bakery Workers, are swinging into the home stretch today for the Horn and Hardart Company election to be held Friday, Sept. 24.

Frank Crosswath, of the International Ladies Garment Workers, and Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, have given their blessing to the unions' fight to better working conditions in the Automat cafeterias and the Horn and Hardart commissary.

Backers of the campaign, stirred by the fact that there now exist two mutually exclusive company associations, one for Negroes, the other for whites, are determined that no effort shall be spared to win the State Labor Relations Board election by an overwhelming vote.

These backers include leaders of the Harlem community such as Assemblyman Hulan E. Jack, Congressman Vito Marcantonio, Charles Collins of Local 6, Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, and the Negro Labor Victory Committee, whose secretary is Moran Weston.

Both the Central Trades and Labor Council, AFL, and the CIO Greater New York Industrial Union Council, have given their endorsement to the unions in their struggle, both groups remembering vividly the strike which took place several years ago.

The election will be held from 8 A. M. to midnight on Friday, Sept. 24, at Public School 17, 327 West 47th Street.

Leaders of both unions, Frank Dutto, president of the Bakery Workers Union, William Mesovich, president of Local 302, have expressed their confidence in a complete victory for the union.

Mrs. Roosevelt Awards Medal to Hero

A U. S. BASE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC, Sept. 15 (Delayed) (UP).—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt today planned the Navy Cross and Purple Heart with Gold Star on Navy Lt. Hugh Barr Miller, 33, of Tuscaloosa, Ala., a one-man army who attacked three Japanese machine gun nests and one patrol, killing at least a dozen Japanese, while marooned for 39 days on Arundel Island, northwest of New Georgia.

Predicts Rent Freeze in 48-Hours

(Continued from Page 1)

When his lease expired on Aug. 31, Mrs. Grinnon refused to renew it. Mr. Platzker was put on the stand as expert witness. He told of a study of rents in Brooklyn, covering approximately 400,000 apartments, made by the Mayor's Committee, which showed only slightly more than three per cent vacancies.

He pointed out that it's practically impossible to get a one-family house, especially in the \$55 a month class. The lack of such housing, he said, has been aggravated by the fact that the Home Owners Loan Association has been foreclosing many such houses. Three hundred more foreclosures are expected by Oct. 1, he reveals.

It was then that Mr. Platzker predicted the rent freeze. Addressing defense attorney Samuel Cohen, who is lawyer for Mr. Farrell's union, he revealed that the Mayor has asked a second time for rent ceilings based on March, 1942 levels. If OPA does not grant them, Mr. Platzker indicated, the Mayor intends to go directly to the White House.

Mr. Farrell's own testimony gave detailed facts as to his attempts to find other quarters for his family of old mother and father, three children and a sister whose husband is in the armed forces.

He told how he had enlisted with five real estate agencies, how he himself had looked 12 hours for a place to live and his mother and sister had both gone househunting. In each place, he reported, the rent was too high, children were not wanted, or the distance to the school was too great. He said that houses were available for between \$85 and \$110 a month, but he found nothing in the \$55 range.

Morris Engel, representing the New York Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild, helped defense attorney Cohen to prepare the case.

Bard Lauds Record of CIO Shipbuilders

(Continued from Page 1)

union has 73 contracts in force, 37 of them calling for the union shop. The report recommends full support for the campaign of the CIO for action on the political front.

The report is confined to a factual account of progress in organization. Its reference to policy is limited to urging special attention to post-war problems and greater efforts in 1944 political elections. Conspicuously absent is any reference to the union's problems concerning Negro workers, particularly in view of two recent instances of shipyard strikes over Negro employment. Nor is there any mention of the twin problem affecting the women, who are now entering the industry in large numbers.

Officers make a special plea for organizational unity, declaring: "We cannot tolerate loose business practices or slipshod methods in our financial or administrative procedure, nor can we allow disunity or factionalism to sap the strength of the organization."

VELSON CASE RAISED
However, despite this declaration, the convention received a first indication to the contrary in the closing minutes of yesterday's session when Delegate Fred Wood of the union's Local 13 rose to ask when there would be action on "the Velson case."

Irving Velson, a member of the general executive board, president of Local 13, former president of the union's New York Port Council and secretary of the committee handling national negotiations with Bethlehem yards, had been ousted from all official post by the G.E.B. at the convention eve meeting, Monday.

Action against Velson on charges of "Communism" was brought by Delegate Jones of Kearny, N. J. Local 16 on the basis of a constitutional clause. Velson denies the charge.

Wood's intervention brought out into the open an issue many delegates were discussing in corridors. He sought to move that the matter be taken up before nominations of officers and GEB were made but President Green ruled that no motion could be entertained until the credentials committee reported.

A desire was manifest not to let this matter sidetrack the convention from main win-the-war questions or provoke division around the union's program for full support to President Roosevelt, the war program, uninterrupted production, intensified political action and the like.

The charge originates with Jones and a group in Local 16 that has been very outspoken in red-baiting attacks against progressives within the union at Kearny.

and a group in Local 16 that has been very outspoken in red-baiting attacks against progressives within the union at Kearny.

The convention opened with an address by President Green, amplifying the officers' report and stressing particularly the need for allied labor unity. CIO Secretary James Carey, who was to have addressed the session yesterday, will be a speaker today instead.

A reference to John L. Lewis was brought into the convention by Pvt. Blynn of Local 12, a leader in his own union until he entered the army. Blynn urged the convention to do more "to convince the men in the armed forces that we're opposed to John L. Lewis and his whole rotten bunch of spies and saboteurs."

Soviet Take Chernigov, Sinelnikovo

(Continued from Page 1)

miles from the lower reaches of White Russia, 30 miles from the Dnieper and 158 miles from the old Polish border.

The fall of Chernigov virtually assured the fall of Kiev and Gomel for the Soviets now hold positions from which to swing flanking attacks against either or both those vital German bases—provided the autumnal squagmires do not bog the offensive down.

The Soviets evacuated Chernigov on Sept. 12, 1941 and thus the city had been in German hands two years and nine days before it fell.

The town is the county seat for a rich agricultural area and boasts one college and four technical high schools. Through it passes the all-weather military highway which extends down through Kiev to Leningrad in the north.

Railroads branch out southeast all the way to Odessa, north of Gomel, Minsk, Vitebsk and Smolensk and west to Warsaw.

MAKE EVERY PAY DAY BOND DAY

CLIMAXING 20 YEARS OF SERVICE TO AMERICA
and dedicated to
MARXIST-LENINIST EDUCATION FOR VICTORY

Men and women behind the men behind the gun... Soldiers of production... Defending the man in the foxhole with the sweat of toil... with arms and machines for the battlefield... with a struggle for democracy, equality and justice at home. Labor, the backbone of the nation, fortified with knowledge of its role, function, future and responsibilities...

COURSES:
LABOR IN A PEOPLE'S WAR • HEROES OF AMERICAN LABOR • TRADE UNIONISM: THEORY AND PRACTICE • HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT • HISTORY OF INTERNATIONAL LABOR MOVEMENTS • PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE • PUBLIC SPEAKING • LABOR JOURNALISM.

INSTRUCTORS INCLUDE:
Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, George Morris, Alberto Moreau, Allan Ross, Sam Cushman, Art Shields, Mark Rosenberg, John Kelly.

DAY & NIGHT CLASSES • TERM BEGINS WEEK OF OCT. 4

Write for Descriptive Catalogue
REGISTER NOW

WORKERS SCHOOL 35 E. 12 ST. • NEW YORK 3 • AL 4-1198

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN
Speaks
TONIGHT
APERION MANOR
Kings Highway & E. 7th St.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Hotel ALLABEN
701 Montmouth Ave., Lakewood, N. J.
Lakewood 1222
Hello Again—
Why not pack a few duds and spend
A INDIAN SUMMER DAYS
at the Grand Hotel in Lakewood
with Vivian Rivkin, Laura Duncan
and Al Moss
Your Host—JACK SCHWARTZ
Wed. Supper thru Sun. Dinner \$35

TENNIS SWIMMING DANCING
For
HAPPY HOLIDAYS

JEWISH HOLIDAY
4 Full Days - \$20
FROM WEDNESDAY DINNER, SEPT. 29
TO SUNDAY DINNER, OCT. 3rd.
Gala Entertainment - All Sports
MAKE RESERVATIONS NOW

Camp Blauen
HIKING HANDBALL BOATING

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 50 per line (5 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tonight Manhattan

INSTRUCTIONS IN POLK DANCING.
Polka, Trot, Two Step and Square Dance.
ing. Ping pong. 13th St. Playhouse, 32 E. 13th St., N. Y. Adm. 25c.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

REGISTER NOW for classes in economics, politics, philosophy, music, art, literature, languages, etc. 12-week evening classes beginning week of Sept. 27th. \$3 to union members! Write or phone for catalog. School for Democracy, 13 Astor Place, N. Y. 3. Grammarcy 7-6585.

The Literary Lookout

By SAMUEL PUTNAM

Well, Amigos, the S.O.S. which this column sent out a few weeks ago certainly brought results!

If you don't believe it, just look at our grand total in the Fund Drive and contrast it with the start we had—a "puny" \$6, remember? According to our best count (if we are wrong, the editor of this page, who acted as treasurer, will correct us), the figure is \$181.85.

Not bad, eh? Never again will we doubt that we have a lot of good and loyal friends. Not after the heaping basketful of mail that we received. After this, whenever we feel a spell of the blues coming on, we'll get out those letters and read them all over again.

Seriously, my friends, and dropping the editorial "we," you don't know what this experience has meant to me. I am telling you in all sincerity, without exaggeration, that it is one of the greatest thrills I have ever had, certainly the greatest I have ever known as a writer.

Here, for example, is a girl whose letter is dated "lunch hour" and who sends me \$1, "all I can spare," because "this morning's column really got me." Here is another young woman who thanks me—"for enjoyment on the subway trains, over rushed meals, and in the quietude of my bedroom." Here is a family that scrapes together \$25 to show me that "The Literary Lookout" is appreciated. Here is a Latin American friend who sends me a "jackpot" of \$20, a French refugee worker who sends \$1, etc.

Now, how would that make you feel, I ask you? Pretty good, wouldn't it? But still, I doubt if you realize just what it means to me. To find a real American working class audience like this. Not to speak of all the doctors and lawyers and white collar folks from Long Island to the wilds of Indiana who sent in their contributions. A real people's audience. A Daily Worker audience! Supporting their paper and its writers.

I have said before that the writer in a bourgeois world is a lonesome being. If he is at all sensitive, he must feel this. Even supposing that he is one of the very few who make the book of the Month Club or the Literary Guild, outside of the money that he receives, which, true enough, will buy him many nice things, what satisfaction does he get in the way of a feeling of warm, personal, human contact with his readers?

He may or may not realize it, but he is living in a vacuum and his wares are—merchandise, a merchandise that very seldom reaches the real producers of this country, the man in the factory,

the young woman over her lunch, or on the subway train, or in her bedroom at the end of a long tiring day. Certainly, he does not have that glow of fighting comradeship in a great cause such as we and we alone can know.

But there is, I believe, another aspect to the matter, a further, deeper one. There is in my case, at any rate. Most writers, as any census would show, come either from the proletariat or from the ranks of the lower middle class, not far or long removed from the workers.

Today, however, it is my belief that many writers are waking up; they have been awakening for the past dozen years or so, ever since fascism, with its all-engulfing threat to culture, began to loom as a world menace. They are waking up; and many of them, I am happy to say, all over the world, are coming home, coming back to their own people. Not all, by any means. There are all too many waverers and traitors still. But for all of that, there are more than enough who are on the people's side or who are ready to come over to that side.

As for myself, I like to think of my grandfather, who earned his living digging ditches. I like to think of his strong brown arms, which always reminded me of the brown earth in which he dug. I think of my father, who was a straw-bos in a planing-mill. I think of my father and my grandfather, and of how they were tossed on the scrapheap, broken and poor, at an age when they should have begun to live.

I think of them, and then, somehow—do you find it strange?—I think of you, my readers. I think of the Daily Worker audience, my "Literary Lookout" audience. I think of what literature and art and culture and all the fine, sweet things of life really mean to them, and how these readers look to a column like mine for guidance, for they have told me so.

I think of this, and it frightens me. Supposing I should not be equal to it? Obviously, I shall not be equal to it without their constant collaboration, their criticism when I go astray. And that, my friends, means—your criticism, your collaboration. Is it a bargain?

In any event, here is one writer who has found his people. Here is one writer who has come home.

REPORT ON THE FUND—A Friend, \$5.00; S. Machlis, \$1.00; Latin American Friends, \$5.00; Ann Linder, \$2.00; Esther Green, \$5.00; L. E., \$5.00; Allen Tornek, \$10.00; Berenice Michaelson, \$1.00; Constant Reader, \$5.00; E. J. C., \$1.00; A. Comrade, \$1.00; "Rene," \$20.00; A. and P. G., \$5.00; Dr. S., \$5.00; H. H. D., Philadelphia, \$26.10; A. Reader, \$2.00; H. W. G., \$7.50; A. Z., \$5.00; A. Reader, \$1.00; L. E. H., \$2.00; Indiana Lawyer, \$1.25; Silverman Family, \$25.00; French Worker, \$1.00; Philadelphia Friends, \$40.00.—The very grand total was \$181.85.

Paramount Takes An Important Step

and Philip Stevenson which had a run on Broadway last year has been purchased for filming by Columbia. . . . A Washington friend who believes that a Second Front Now will end the war in 1943 wants us to bring pressure to bear to have "The City That Stopped Hitler—Heroic Stalingrad" shown in the capital. . . . He feels it is a must for every congressman, government and military official and it might give that necessary push we're all waiting for. . . . Another reader sends "Warheads to Film Front" and asks us "to plug and plug again in every way you can 'Report From the Aleutians.'" . . . He says "This Signal Corps documentary gives one a more vivid sense of what the Pacific Front is like, a warmer feeling for our fighting men, a reader conviction that this is a great and human war and should be fought cheerfully with all our energies than any other documentary I have ever seen." . . . Right!

Warners Hollywood "Premiere-in-Exile for 'Watch on the Rhine' was attended by Thomas Mann, Heinrich Mann, Franz Werfel, Bruno Frank, Emil Ludwig, Lion Feuchtwanger, Bert Brecht and Professor Max Horkheimer, all exiles from Nazi Germany. . . . Thomas Mann said he was "deeply touched and impressed" by the film. . . . "Bette Davis, Paul Lukas and even the children are all sympathetic. . . . It is one of the most human pictures ever made," declared the author of "Magic Mountain."

A Soviet documentary movie on fascist atrocities in Sychevka, Gzhatsk and Vyazma has been completed by the veteran newsreel cameraman Ivan Belyakov, according to the Soviet Information Bulletin in Washington. . . . Belyakov accompanied Metropolitan Nikolai of Kiev on visits to the raped villages as a member of the Extraordinary State Commission Investigating Nazi crimes. . . .

Operetta Scrapbook Hildgarde Quiz Third War Loan Show

8:00 P.M.—WEAF, Mr. and Mrs. North
8:30 P.M.—WABC, Dr. Christian—Jean Herzholt
9:00 P.M.—WABC, Mayor of the Town
9:30 P.M.—WABC, Jack Carson Show
10:00 P.M.—WEAF, Kay Kyser
10:30 P.M.—WABC, Morton Gould's Orchestra

WABC—News, Recorded Music
WQXR—Composers' Corner
WQXR—A Woman of America—Play
WQXR—Quest for Happiness
WABC—Bachelor's Children—Sketch
10:30 WQXR—Neighbors—Sketch
11:00 WEAF—Road of Life—Sketch
WQXR—The Younger—Sketch
WQXR—Breakfast With Breckenridge
WABC—Third War Loan Drive Show
WQXR—News Bulletin
11:00 WQXR—Recorded Music
11:00 WQXR—Other People's Business
11:00 WQXR—Vi and Sadie—Sketch
WQXR—Beatrice Beauty Women's Show
WABC—Second Husband—Sketch
11:30 WEAF—Snow Village—Sketch
WQXR—Gilbert Martin, News
WABC—Bright Horizon—Sketch
WQXR—News Bulletin
11:45 WEAF—David Harum—Sketch
WQXR—Living Should Be Fun
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories
WQXR—What's Your Deal?
11:55 WQXR—News, Luncheon Concert

AFTERNOON
12:00 WEAF—News, Recorded Music
WQXR—Boake Carter, Comments
WQXR—Ma Perkins—Sketch
WABC—News, Kate Smith's Chat
WQXR—My True Love
12:30 WQXR—Jerry Lawrence Records
12:45 WQXR—That's a Fact—Chas. Nobles
1:00 WQXR—News; Farm and Home Hour
1:30 WEAF—The Handy Man
WQXR—Helen Trent—Sketch
1:45 WQXR—News; Midday Music
1:55 WQXR—Mary Margaret McBride
WABC—Hank Lawson's Music
WQXR—H. R. Baughman, Comments
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful—Play
WQXR—News Bulletin
2:00 WQXR—Recorded Music
2:15 WQXR—Jack Herby, Songs
WQXR—Women's Exchange Program

Report to the Readers

Mussolini—You Are Through!

By Nat Low

Saw your picture in the paper and heard your speech, too, Mussio, you once-hairy chested chimpanzee. At least they said it was you. You were in the midst of a gang of Nazi troops who had "rescued" you.

You looked wan and weak—you who once swaggered so bravely from your safe perch on a balcony in Rome.

I couldn't tell if you were sick or just worried. Probably a combination of both.

I can assure you you are going to be sicker and more worried as time goes by.

So you've run off to the Nazis for "protection" eh Mussio? Somebody's been pulling your leg, blubber mouth. Haven't they told you what has been happening to the Nazis these days? Haven't you heard what the RAF and USAF have done to Berlin, Hamburg, Essen and Munich? It's not exactly safe and quiet and placid in the land of the Aryan Masters these days. The Aryan—Heroes are squealing like stuck pigs over the bombings your son once described as a "beautiful thing to behold."

Hitler Won't Save You

I can't imagine why Hitler would want to rescue you. After all, who is Hitler to rescue anyone these days? According to the latest war communiques he's going to need a lot of rescuing himself.

Sure, you'll be "safe" in Berlin for a while. But only for a while, and a very short while at that. Mussio, put your ear to the ground.

Hear anything? That's the Red Army driving along the whole length of the Eastern Front. Hammering at Kiev. Smashing at the Dnieper. Plunging for Smolensk. Crashing forward to the Crimea. The "invincible" Aryan armies have been on the run for over two solid months and they haven't stopped yet—and they are not going to, you can be sure of that.

In Italy, Yanks and Tommies will soon be standing under the balcony you once belovied from and the Italian people will be showering them with kisses and flowers and gifts and they will be singing and shouting and dancing and crying for happiness over the destruction of your "indestructible" regime.

It seems like only yesterday that you proclaimed to the world that you were building a "new, greater Roman Empire." You didn't build it very well, did you, castor oil man? What has happened since that day when prostrate France was bleeding and you stepped in and stabbed her in the back. Things looked rosy then, "victory" was only a matter of weeks.

You will pay for your crimes and your sins and your mistakes.

The New Gulliver

By Jack Kahn

The roaring of motors,
The cracks of bursting shells
Create vacuums, concussion;
And Mother Earth shakes
At its foundation.

Uprooted man and tree,
Shell made craters,
Like pock marks,
Dot the face of Mother Earth.

A projectile, a parabola its path,
First rises then descends, anywhere.
So Nippon, Samuri led,
Stampedes like mad;
Has reached the apex of expansion.
Descend it must,
The path of disintegration.

While in the West, vulture dreams,
Of talon tattered flesh, Nazi spun,
Are shattered.
In between, astride,
A new Gulliver stands
With iron hands,
And keen of mind,
A challenger of a newer kind.

In all the camps,
Both, East and West,
The old in fear,
The new in admiration
Stand aghast.
Something new under the sun.
It is the Soviet Man.
Is he not a Superman?
With modesty (no self praise)
Born of strength through knowledge,
With steady pace he smites his foe,
Mankind's foe
Who belongs to the "Long Ago."

New Gulliver, he wipes his brow
And heaves a breath of freshness.
Like a zephyr it caresses
The tear-soaked cheeks
Of those bereaved
In a world of madness.

4:30 WABC—News, Perry Como, Songs
4:30 WEAF—Lorenzo Loria, Songs
WQXR—Full Speed Ahead—Variety
WQXR—Westbrook Van Voorhis, News
WQXR—News Bulletin
4:45 WEAF—Younger—Sketch
WQXR—Hound—Sketch
WABC—Recorded Music
4:55 WQXR—News Bulletin
5:00 WEAF—When Girl Marries—Sketch
WQXR—Uncle Don, Children's Hour
WQXR—Rop Harrigan—Sketch
WQXR—Judith Evelyn, Reading
WQXR—News Bulletin
5:05 WQXR—Books, Arts, Bulletin
WQXR—News Bulletin
5:15 WEAF—Portia Pears Life—Sketch
WQXR—The Black Hood—Sketch
WQXR—Dixie Mayhew, Comedy
WABC—Mother and Dad—Sketch
WQXR—E. M. Scribner, Songs
5:25 WQXR—News; Barf Music
5:30 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed

WQXR—News Bulletin
5:35 WQXR—News; Barf Music
5:40 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
5:45 WQXR—News Bulletin
5:50 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
5:55 WQXR—News Bulletin
6:00 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
6:05 WQXR—News Bulletin
6:10 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
6:15 WQXR—News Bulletin
6:20 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
6:25 WQXR—News Bulletin
6:30 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
6:35 WQXR—News Bulletin
6:40 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
6:45 WQXR—News Bulletin
6:50 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
6:55 WQXR—News Bulletin
7:00 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
7:05 WQXR—News Bulletin
7:10 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
7:15 WQXR—News Bulletin
7:20 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
7:25 WQXR—News Bulletin
7:30 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
7:35 WQXR—News Bulletin
7:40 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
7:45 WQXR—News Bulletin
7:50 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
7:55 WQXR—News Bulletin
8:00 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
8:05 WQXR—News Bulletin
8:10 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
8:15 WQXR—News Bulletin
8:20 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
8:25 WQXR—News Bulletin
8:30 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
8:35 WQXR—News Bulletin
8:40 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
8:45 WQXR—News Bulletin
8:50 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
8:55 WQXR—News Bulletin
9:00 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
9:05 WQXR—News Bulletin
9:10 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
9:15 WQXR—News Bulletin
9:20 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
9:25 WQXR—News Bulletin
9:30 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
9:35 WQXR—News Bulletin
9:40 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
9:45 WQXR—News Bulletin
9:50 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
9:55 WQXR—News Bulletin
10:00 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
10:05 WQXR—News Bulletin
10:10 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
10:15 WQXR—News Bulletin
10:20 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
10:25 WQXR—News Bulletin
10:30 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
10:35 WQXR—News Bulletin
10:40 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
10:45 WQXR—News Bulletin
10:50 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
10:55 WQXR—News Bulletin
11:00 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
11:05 WQXR—News Bulletin
11:10 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
11:15 WQXR—News Bulletin
11:20 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
11:25 WQXR—News Bulletin
11:30 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
11:35 WQXR—News Bulletin
11:40 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
11:45 WQXR—News Bulletin
11:50 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
11:55 WQXR—News Bulletin
12:00 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
12:05 WQXR—News Bulletin
12:10 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
12:15 WQXR—News Bulletin
12:20 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
12:25 WQXR—News Bulletin
12:30 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
12:35 WQXR—News Bulletin
12:40 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
12:45 WQXR—News Bulletin
12:50 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
12:55 WQXR—News Bulletin
1:00 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
1:05 WQXR—News Bulletin
1:10 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
1:15 WQXR—News Bulletin
1:20 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
1:25 WQXR—News Bulletin
1:30 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
1:35 WQXR—News Bulletin
1:40 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
1:45 WQXR—News Bulletin
1:50 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
1:55 WQXR—News Bulletin
2:00 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed

Film Front

By DAVID PLATT

Paramount is not going to make any cuts in "The City That Stopped Hitler—Heroic Stalingrad" to appease the Legion of Decency which gave the picture a "B-Objectable in Part" rating on the ground that it incites to hatred and is excessively gruesome. . . . This is an important and encouraging step for the company that pulled its punches to please Franco in "For Whom the Bell Tolls."

The war has brought many progressive changes in the thinking of film producers. In response to the nationwide demand for better roles for the increasing number of Negro performers in Hollywood, Sol Lesser, producer of "Stage Door Canteen" has announced that all future "Tarzan" pictures will treat Negro characters sympathetically. . . . Lesser told reporters that Negroes in his jungle films will hereafter be depicted as "intelligent, energetic and constructive people" rather than as clowns and villains. . . . For villains, Lesser proposes to introduce a tribe of lost whites who will be shown plotting and scheming to frustrate Tarzan's peaceful jungle colony. . . . What's that proverb about little acorns into great oaks growing?

Frank Sinatra has influenza. . . . Now! Now! Girls! It isn't that serious. . . . What's this about the Luther Adler's Sylvia Sydney "shattering the shackles"? . . . "Counterattack" the play by Janet

Radio

WEDNESDAY'S RADIO FEATURES

9:00 A.M.—WNYC, Masterwork Hour
11:00 A.M.—WABC, Third War Bond Drive Show
4:15 P.M.—WLIB, Fingers of Genius
6:15 P.M.—WABC, Third War Loan Drive Show
7:05 P.M.—WJZ, Adventures of the Falcon
7:30 P.M.—WOR, Can You Top This?
WJZ, The Lone Ranger

WQXR—News Bulletin
9:30 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
9:35 WQXR—News Bulletin
9:40 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
9:45 WQXR—News Bulletin
9:50 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
9:55 WQXR—News Bulletin
10:00 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
10:05 WQXR—News Bulletin
10:10 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
10:15 WQXR—News Bulletin
10:20 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
10:25 WQXR—News Bulletin
10:30 WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WQXR—Chick Carter—Sketch
WQXR—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Are You a Genius?—Quiz
WQXR—Superman—Sketch
WQXR—Archibald Andrews—Sketch
WABC—American Women's Play
WQXR—Meet About Town—Sue Reed
10:3



Churchill's Speech

DESPITE an elaborate build-up Churchill's speech comes as a disappointment to many who expected that he would throw some light on the central question of the war. At least, we can be thankful to the Prime Minister for one thing: his clarification in reply to those who claim that the African-Italian operations constitute a second front.

As to the real, the cross-Channel second front, it is clear from Churchill's speech that it is not to be opened immediately. The Quebec decision not to launch it this year evidently stands.

We bear in mind that in his Canadian speech, the British Prime Minister asserted that he would not be driven to the second front by political considerations. It is a fact, as admitted even by Hanson Baldwin of the Times, that not only Soviet military leaders but also a majority in our country and important military leaders in Britain, in Canada and among the French believe that now is the time to strike.

Evidently political considerations are playing a role in DELAYING the second front.

Pro-fascist and defeatist elements in our country, like the Hearst-McCormick-Patterson newspaper axis, are fighting bitterly to prevent the second front in order to gain time for negotiating a peace with Nazi Germany. Other anti-Soviet and anti-democratic elements, to be found within State Department circles and in some military quarters (like Admiral Leahy) are at one with Churchill in wanting to postpone the second front for political reasons.

This delay plays into the hands of the forces seeking a negotiated peace.

Undoubtedly, there will be widespread satisfaction with the decision to hold a three-power conference and with Churchill's confident expectation of meeting with Stalin by the end of the year.

But no three-power conference is necessary to decide on opening the second front.

It is yet to be seen how the British people will answer this speech. Certain it is that Churchill's reply to William Gallacher is not designed to promote national unity. That his reply will not be very popular with the rank-and-file of labor in Britain is shown by the last Trade Unions Congress which withdrew the Black Circular directed against Communists in the unions.

We are sure that the demand for the second front will continue in Britain, as well as in this country. It is not only or even primarily a Soviet demand. The second front is needed for our own interests.

Churchill says that for Britain and the United States the hardest fighting is still ahead. That is precisely why the people want to shorten the war and to strengthen the anti-Hitler Coalition. And that is exactly why they want the second front now.

The 'Times' Again

THE NEW YORK TIMES is evidently very much annoyed by the Soviet trade union magazine, War and the Working Class, which insists upon discussing diplomatically but frankly the basic issues of the war. And the Times is particularly distressed by the fact that the Soviet Government should permit such expression of opinion.

What our worthy contemporary finds especially nerve-racking in the recent issue of the Soviet magazine, is its recording of the well-known fact that American public opinion is very friendly to the Soviet Union, a fact which accounts for Hull's denial of charges that the State Department is anti-

Soviet. It finds even less to its liking criticism of the undemocratic principles of the AMG, the charge that a vicious White Guard Russian paper is permitted to publish in New York, and the exposure of the anti-Soviet aims of the proposed federation of eastern European states.

What is noteworthy about the Times editorial is that it makes no effort to discuss these issues on their merits. It leaves the impression that the position expressed by the Soviet periodical on these questions is practically seditious, and at least anti-American. By inference, the Times would seem to take a position diametrically opposed to the viewpoint expressed by the magazine.

But, surely, the Times knows very well that it is not an argument between itself and War and the Working Class. The Soviet periodical's views happen to coincide most intimately not only with the oft-expressed policies of the Soviet government, but above all with the democratic views to be found in abundance right within our own country.

The greatest excitement over the whole Hull-Welles-Pearson incident occurred right at home, where the people were dismayed at the spectacle of a Secretary of State having to defend himself against the charge of anti-Sovietism precisely because the policies of his own Department have aroused dismay throughout the world.

And no one abroad has to inform the Times about the White Guard Russian newspaper published at its own doorstep. It need not play innocent, for the Times has on more than one occasion refurbished the material of that anti-Soviet center and used it in its own editorial columns.

Any steady reader of the Times knows that it should certainly be among the last even to attempt to parade as a great advocate of democratic principles.

And because that worthy newspaper cannot afford to meet the issues head-on, it falls back upon its old game of name-calling. Twice in the editorial it attempts to cover up its own position by shouting "totalitarian" at the Soviet government.

If that is its conception of how "to strive for the completest possible cooperation with Russia" the least that the Times needs is to learn the English language.

We suspect that it knows English very well.

An Important Parley

THE Citizens Emergency Conference for Inter-racial Unity, at Hunter College Saturday afternoon and evening, will examine "infection sources" of Harlem's Aug. 1 outbreak. William Jay Schieffelin, noted chemist, and Marian Anderson, hitherto known principally as a great contralto, will be in charge, respectively, of the afternoon and evening "clinics."

There is no question that the initiators of the conference, Miss Anderson, Dr. Channing H. Tobias, Joseph Curran, Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs, and Dr. Stephen S. Wise, are qualified as persons who understand the people's problems and sympathize with the people's determination to do something.

The fact that trade unionists, churchmen, civic and political leaders, playwrights, stage folk, poets and novelists will pool their experiences in these clinical discussions of employment and wages, consumer and housing problems, educational and community facilities, the armed forces, and organized racial antagonisms—this fact insures a correct diagnosis and forecasts recommendation for workable remedies.

There is still time for additional trade unions—and other bodies—to elect delegates to this most important conference.

By William Z. Foster

There is one outstanding characteristic of Peter V. Cacchione's activities as Councilman in the City of New York that patriotic political leaders everywhere would do well to pattern after. This is the fact that in all his work he keeps never-endingly in mind the realization that the supreme task confronting the country is to win the war against Hitlerism and that all other considerations must be subordinated to this basic objective.



Whether in his fight to clean up the saboteurs on the waterfront, to put a stop to local Jim Crow practices and anti-Semitic agitation, to stabilize meat, milk and bread prices, to stagger working shifts in the shops, to preserve the 5-cent fare, to protect our school system from wholesale slashes, or in any other of his efforts for civil betterment, ever and always he has kept clearly in mind the effect of these measures upon the national war effort.

Cacchione clearly grasps and is persistently applying the truth that there is a distinct and decisive connection between all local, political issues and the winning of the war. He realizes fully that if we are going to defeat Hitlerism we must give first line attention to transportation, housing, wage conditions, and other daily problems of the toiling masses. And by the same correct logic, Cacchione in his work has shown that he understands there can be no protection of the daily needs and rights of the people unless this is done with full regard to its effect upon the national war effort.

It may seem to be an elementary thing thus to point out the necessity for political leaders always to keep in the forefront of their mind the question of what effect such and such a measure will have or is having upon the national war effort. Actually, however, the matter is not at all simple. It constitutes the greatest lesson that the win-

the-war elements have to learn and to absorb in their very bones. Our political life is literally strewn with ghastly examples of their failure to grasp this lesson, of their attempts to judge men and measures without regard to their relation to the war we are waging.

Take, for example, the Congressional elections of 1942. At that time we had the tragic spectacle of patriotic liberals and labor men acquiescing in the ridiculous slogan that politics ends at the water's edge, and accepting, therefore, the notion that the defeatist America Firsters, after Pearl Harbor, had suddenly become patriotic Americans eager to win the war. The war issue, consequently, was almost entirely excluded from the elections, in which the fundamental selection of a wartime Congress was being made. This was a disastrous blunder. The result was that dozens of defeatists were able to sneak into office upon the basis of all sorts of local issues and confusionism. Consequently we now have a reactionary Congress, one which spends most of its time sabotaging the national war effort. This is what comes of forgetting the war in carrying out an important political task.

Or take current attitudes towards the defeatists, Wheeler, Taft, Vandenberg, Dies, etc., in Congress. There is a dangerous tendency among liberals and labor men to minimize or overlook altogether the deadly effect of their activities upon our military action and wartime diplomacy, and to consider them as having practically only a domestic significance. In this artificial separation of domestic activities from war front activities there lurks a grave danger for the 1944 elections.

The Republicans, as their main election strategy, are seeking to make it appear to the country that they have no quarrel, or at least no serious quarrel, with the way the war is being conducted abroad by the Government forces, and that their complaints refer only to mismanagement on the home front. This is sheer hypocrisy. Actually it is our military war policies that they are mainly aiming to disrupt. The whole legislative sabotage campaign in Congress, the defeatist opposition to President Roose-

velt, boils down to the fact that the leaders of this opposition do not want an unconditional surrender of Nazi Germany and Japan. What they do want is a stalemated war and a peace by negotiation with reactionary forces in those countries.

Therefore, it must be the basic strategy of the win-the-war forces in the great election fight now developing, as well as the daily struggle over the Government's policy, to keep the question of the war, specifically the military and diplomatic aspects of it, constantly in the foreground of all political discussions. The patriotic forces must relentlessly show the direct and unavoidable interdependence of domestic policies and foreign policies. They must make clear how the Congressional defeatists with their so-called opposition only on domestic policies are sabotaging the whole war. Should they fail to do this, should they permit the defeatist reactionaries to draw a line between domestic policies and military war policies and thus shield themselves from the deadly charge of sabotaging the war, then the win-the-war forces will run the gravest danger of defeat in the 1944 elections. President Roosevelt, not long since, put the whole question in a nutshell when he said that the war front and the home front are only one front.

Pete Cacchione is applying this great principle of the inseparability of the home front and the war front in his work as a New York Councilman. That is why his activities are so fruitful, and why he should be returned to office in the approaching elections. His constant emphasis upon the war in considering all questions of policy is a very good illustration of the line that win-the-war elements must apply everywhere, all the time, if they want our nation to exert its national war effort and if they want to keep our country out of the control of fascist-minded reactionaries. Let us be done with the stupid separation of domestic policies from foreign policies in political discussion—and keeping the war in the forefront—convince the American people that the defeatist elements who are sabotaging the Administration's program on the home front are by this very fact also crippling the war front.

Letters from Our Readers

The Dias Case

Boston, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:
We want to tell you that your "on the spot" reporting of the Dias case has been very much appreciated by the men of our local. At our Executive Board meeting, a motion was passed to send your paper a letter of thanks. (Joe Dias is vice-president of Local 25. He was beaten by four plant guards when he commented on the fact that he was the only worker among thousands who was asked to show his badge though it was in full view.)

The other day our union, the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, Local 25 met with Bethlehem Steel officials in a No. 3 step meeting and won the greatest victory that our local has ever enjoyed. Irrefutable proof forced the company to retreat from its original position. Joe Dias will receive his back pay for time lost and medical expenses incurred. Ensign Collins is to be suspended for one week.

However, we are not completely satisfied with this decision and intend to press for further action. The publicity your paper gave the case has been very valuable in helping us win this case.

FRED BRADLEY,
Recording Secretary.

High Flying Blonde

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Here is a letter from a friend who is a gunner with the U.S. Air Force in England. It deals with the lighter side of the war.

"In Hollywood pictures about the U.S. Air Force each squadron has a few pets and so they do.

"Our outfit has acquired several dogs and cats—also a pony. The first night the boys had her, the pony got homesick and walked five miles to her former master. Now, however, the animal seems quite happy in the air force. She drinks a pint of beer each night—so for that matter, do the gunners. Almost any night now, I expect the

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

pony to say: 'No, thanks, I'll take a cigar.'

"One of the dogs, a part chow, is named 'Wack.' Wack is a high altitude blonde. Formerly a typical chow tan color, her fur became bleached in the course of her travels in the air. Then there are several diminutive little dogs that resemble Chihuahuas or Mexican hairless dogs except that they are not hairless. And there is a very black morose looking Scottie who wanders about the place speaking to no one except the pony—the Scottie is a gentleman and does not drink beer.

"We continue to make history, but can't write about it. We are dealing out heavy blows against the so-called Fortress Europe, and I am downright proud of the U.S. Air Force and particularly my squadron. But this does not shorten my vision about how this war will be won. The infantry is still indispensable, despite Seversky and 'Victory Through Airpower' propaganda."

M. M.

You Don't Eat The Shells

Wilkes Barre, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:
In the article on Mayor LaGuardia's speech that appeared on page one of the Sept. 13 edition, there is an error that I think warrants correction.

Mayor LaGuardia on Sunday, urged New York consumers to buy brown eggs, since they are cheaper, and contain as much food value as the more expensive white eggs.

He said, in part, that the color of the shell doesn't make any difference, since we don't eat the shell, anyway. Your reporter quotes him

as advising us not to buy brown eggs.

Considering present day prices and the innumerable problems facing consumers, I think the subject warrants attention from "Mom," herself. Don't you?

HELEN F.

Editor's Note: We regret this inaccuracy crept into our story. Brown-shelled eggs have always been cheaper than the white ones and are undoubtedly the best buy in these times.

Young Shipyard Worker Writes...

Dorchester, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:
I'm one of the young people who has gone into war work. Though I am only 19 years old, I work in a shipyard near Boston and am being introduced into unionism in a drive now going on to organize the yard.

With the practical work in my union, and with the aid of the Daily and Sunday Worker, my knowledge and understanding of the war, the people behind the war and the problems of the young people with whom I work, are growing.

With no special offers, a subscription to the Daily Worker and The Worker is a priceless treasure which any union member and any young person would do well to have.

F. B.

Robeson & PM

New York.

Editor, Daily Worker:
I read Paul Robeson's statement in the Daily Worker of Sept. 16 and feel I must write to you. When I saw the PM interview recently I said to my husband "Did you ever see a more cunning piece of trick reporting?"

Robeson's fight for all minorities and his great love for the Soviet Union is so well known that one might as well try to keep the sun from rising in the morning.

We must remember that our enemies will always be tempted to slander and belittle those friends of the people who tower way above them.

MRS. B.

Party Life

Consolidation and Registration*
Prepared by C. P. Organisation Dep't.

The unsolved problems outlined in this article, are obvious obstacles to the Party contributing its maximum to the solution of the urgent tasks of the moment. This makes necessary an organized effort, on a campaign basis, to complete all of these and the related tasks, before the beginning of the New Year. With this in mind the Party is launching a Campaign of Consolidation and Registration, during the last three months of the year. This is necessary in order to

- arouse the labor movement and the people generally to the urgent war tasks of the moment;
- get the maximum advantages out of the achievements of the Party to date, especially the Recruiting Campaign which netted 15,000 new members;
- prepare the Party for a new Party Recruiting Campaign for 30,000 new members;
- prepare for the crucial political year of 1944, in the war and in the Presidential elections, remembering that the year of 1944 marks the 25th anniversary of the birth of our Party and the 20th anniversary of the Daily Worker.

What are the main features of this campaign during October-December that the entire Party must immediately throw itself into? They are:

- The extension and strengthening of our entire system of political propaganda-educational work throughout the Party with special attention to the training of new cadres.
- The 100 per cent registration and dues payment of every member, new and old, in the Party.
- The political integration and activation of every new member, with special attention to the 50 per cent who are today in danger of being lost.
- The transference of all members to the community branches and establish proper functioning new types of community branches with an able leadership, including trade union members transferred.
- Give consideration to the establishment of a system of Labor Committees in all sub divisions within the Party, carry out completely the previous decisions to establish Membership Committees in every Branch.

6. Completion of the unfulfilled decisions with reference to the Daily Worker and The Worker. Outside of New York City this means guaranteeing a system of renewals for The Worker expirations, a system of branch bundles and completion of the Daily Worker Club subs for as near to all members as possible. Within New York City the leadership must meet the challenge of the rest of the Party and regain their losses in The Worker circulation and increase the Daily Worker sales at the newsstands and on street corners.

This campaign should be completed with Branch elections in every branch the first week in January.

Special attention to Party registration is necessary, starting now. While this has the specialized aspect of collecting dues and exchanging books, it is in actuality a political roll call of the membership. It is the final judgment of the success of the Party recruiting drive and such districts as Michigan, New Jersey, Illinois, Ohio, California and New York will be testing the ability of their leadership to keep and activate men and women who want to be members of the Communist Party.

LAUNCH PARTY RECRUITING DRIVE ON LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY

With the Campaign of Consolidation and Registration successfully completed, together with the growing influence of our Party amongst the people and especially the trade unionists and the general recognition of the contributions of our Party to the war effort, we will then be in a position to aim at 100,000 Party members in the Spring of 1944. In mobilizing the Party for this campaign, special attention should be given to explaining the full significance of the Supreme Court decision on the Schneiderman case, in helping to remove the remaining obstacles to the full political citizenship of the Party.

The Consolidation and Registration Campaign should be accompanied by increased recruiting, all of it laying solid foundations for launching a new Party Recruiting Campaign for 30,000 new members on Lincoln's Birthday—Feb. 12.

* Extract from an article by John Williamson in the next issue (Oct.) of the Communist.

5 Years Ago Today In the Daily Worker

SEPTEMBER 22, 1938

MOSCOW.—The Soviet Union is honoring Upton Sinclair, American anti-fascist writer on his 60th birthday by tributes in the press and special literary evenings in libraries and workers clubs throughout the country.

In Moscow, leading Soviet and foreign writers will speak on Sinclair's life and work at the Library of Foreign Literature Monday.

In a specially featured article, the Soviet Government organ, Izvestia, yesterday wrote: "Upton Sinclair always raises his voice in defense of justice, human rights and progress against barbarism and reaction."

Ben Davis, Jr., leading Negro Communist, points out in an article that already Negroes have been lynched this year and calls on Congress to pass the Federal anti-lynching bill.

"With a federal anti-lynching bill, not only would these lives be saved, but great impetus would be given to the struggle for Constitutional rights for the Negro and to the fight for democracy, especially in the South."

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 East 33rd St., New York, N. Y.

President—Louis F. Budenz
Vice-President—Howard C. Boldt
Secretary-Treasurer—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 304, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7519.

RATES:			
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)			
	3 months	6 months	1 year
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER	\$1.75	\$4.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	2.00	5.75	12.00
THE WORKER	1.25	3.00	2.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)			
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER	\$4.25	\$8.25	\$15.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER	1.00	1.75	2.00

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1943